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ARAB TIMES

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ZI AL QADAH 8, 1408 AH

16 PAGES 150 FILLS

Syria negotiating to buy Chinese missiles

Israel warns of pre-emptive strike

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 21, (Agencies): Israel will strike Syrian missile sites if Damascus deploys new surface-to-surface missiles it reportedly is buying from China, Israel's Chief of Staff said yesterday.

But Lt. Gen. Dan Shomron also downplayed the immediate threat of the missiles, saying Syria mainly sought the new weapons as a deterrent against an Israeli attack.

The weekly news magazine Newsweek this week quoted an unidentified senior Reagan administration official as saying China planned to sell Syria its newest M-9 missiles which have a range of 600 kilometres (372

miles). "If they haven't signed already, it's only days away," the official was quoted as saying. Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said today that the Syria-China missile deal was only in the negotiating stage. Peres told parliament's foreign affairs and defence committee that China had supplied long-range missiles to Saudi Arabia but they were out of date, parliamentary sources said. "China is developing medium-range missiles but they are not yet ready. The deal between China and Syria is only at the negotiating stage," Peres said.

A senior US official told the newspaper the sale would create the biggest crisis in relations between

Washington and Beijing in a decade. Israel Radio reported today that China denied it would supply the missiles to Syria. Peres has said Israel will do all it can to prevent the sale. Syria can already hit most Israeli cities with its Soviet-made Frog-7, SS-1 and SS-21 surface-to-surface missiles which have a range of 60, 270 and 100 kilometres (37, 160 and 62 miles) respectively. Israel Television said the new M-9 missiles could be placed deeper inside Syrian territory, making retaliation more difficult. "The role of this weapon in the arsenal of the Arab states, especially of Syria, is to deter us

(in case of war) from continuing our attack that would lead to collapse of the Syrian Army," Shomron said in a speech at Haifa University. Shomron said the M-9 missiles could not decide the outcome of a war, but that, especially if equipped with chemical warheads, could cause extensive damage. Respond Shomron said Israel would respond to the deployment of such missiles in various ways, including a pre-emptive attack on the Syrian missile sites. "In addition, we also have the ability to develop means of intercepting surface-to-surface missiles," he was quoted as saying by Israel Television.

Deportation rules laid down



Sheikh Salem

US should rap Zia: Benazir

NEW YORK, June 21, (Reuters): Pakistani opposition leader Benazir Bhutto said the stability of the Indian sub-continent could be in danger unless Pakistan's President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq called elections soon.

In an article published in the New York Times today she said Zia's dismissal last month of the prime minister and National Assembly and his delay in calling elections could lead to a crisis.

"Unless General Zia schedules elections soon, as he is required to do by the constitution, events during the next few months could threaten the stability not only of Pakistan but of the whole sub-continent," Benazir wrote.

She said Washington should make clear it disapproved of Zia's move.

"For almost a decade, US foreign and military aid to Pakistan has been the only support propping up General Zia's dictatorship. Many Pakistanis believe that the United States... must be held partly responsible for the excesses his military has inflicted on the country," she wrote.

Washington has supported the Pakistani government partly to help anti-communist rebels in neighbouring Afghanistan. "It is undoubtedly true that the Afghan rebels could not have been as successful without American aid, but the Reagan administration's policy also created lawlessness in many cities and has fuelled a strong separatist movement in the provinces."

"The United States should make clear its disapproval of General Zia's move away from democracy," Benazir said.

Divorce rate in S. Korea soars

SEOUL, June 21, (AP): South Korea's divorce rate soared 33 per cent last year, mainly because of infidelity, according to court figures today.

The Supreme Court reported that 54,762 couples divorced in 1987, compared with 41,240 divorces the year before.

Court officials said infidelity was cited in 47.3 per cent of the divorces, followed by desertion in 22.4 cases and mistreatment in 12.2 per cent.

Mistreatment of a spouse's parents was cited as the reason in 5.5 per cent of divorce cases. Some elderly people live with their married children, causing domestic tension.

South Korea's rising divorce rate appears to reflect the decline of traditional values and the impact of Western lifestyles as well as growing prosperity and the pressures of modern, urban life.

Toronto meeting condemns hijacking

Summit calls for Arab-Israeli talks

TORONTO, June 21, (Agencies): The leaders of the seven largest industrial democracies (G-7) meeting here expressed their deep concern at the increasing instability in the Near East.

In a political declaration the leaders said the violence on the Israeli held West Bank showed the need for a negotiated settlement between Israel and its Arab neighbours.

"We declare our support for the convening of a properly structured international conference as the appropriate framework for the necessary negotiations between the parties directly concerned. The summit urges the parties to co-operate fully in the search for a solution," the declaration said.

It added: "We have pursued our consultations about the continuing war between Iran and Iraq, which remains a source of profound concern to us. We reaffirm our support for Security Council resolution 598, which was adopted unanimously. We express our warm appreciation

THE Minister of Interior, Sheikh Salem Al Sabah has laid down rules for deporting foreigners considered a threat to security of terrorist-plagued Kuwait, according to a local daily.

One rule decrees that any expatriate "whose presence in the country is deemed by security organs to jeopardise security and stability" can be deported.

Defined Other rules governing "administrative deportation" provide for expelling any foreigner convicted by a Kuwaiti court in cases of dishonour or dishonesty, or with three criminal convictions in five years — one with a jail sentence; or with four criminal convictions in five years whatever the sentences may be.

A foreigner can be deported, under the above mentioned circumstances even if his or her residence permit is valid.

It is the first time that such clearly defined injunctions have been reported in Kuwait, which has been hit by sabotage and terrorist attacks widely considered to have been organised by Iran.

Kuwait has a population of 1.7 million. About 60 per cent are expatriates of various nationalities, among them a large Iranian community.

Security officials, commenting on the report, said the new rules were an apparent attempt to streamline expulsion procedures. Expulsions were previously carried out at the discretion of security agencies.

(Continued on Page 2)

25 die as bombs rip through intersection near Golden Temple

AMRITSAR, June 21, (Agencies): Two time bombs planted by Sikh militants today ripped through an intersection packed with hundreds of pedestrians near the Golden Temple, killing at least 25 people and wounding 72, police and hospital officials said.

Authorities said they expected the casualty toll to rise because many of the wounded were in critical condition and some were carried swiftly from the scene by relatives or friends.

Hindus enraged by the explosions beat up several Sikhs near the scene, police said, prompting authorities to slap an indefinite curfew on parts of the Sikh holy city, to avert large-scale communal violence.

Linked

The two blasts raised to at least 27 the number of people killed in northern India since Sunday in bombings linked to a bloody five-year campaign by Sikh extremists demanding independence for predominantly Sikh Punjab state.

Police said one bomb was hidden under the engine cowling of a motor scooter parked at an intersection across from the Golden Temple, and another was planted about 15 feet (five metres) away outside a Hindu temple dedicated to Shiva, the deity of destruction.

The devices exploded simultaneously at 7:05 pm as about 400 shoppers and area merchants were streaming through the intersection from three nearby markets that had just closed for the day, police said.

Large numbers of stockbrokers were also gathered on one side of the intersection, holding a regular nightly discussion of the day's trading, police said.

The blasts dismembered the bodies of eight people, mutilating them so badly rescue teams had not been able to pick them up. They remained on the ground in pools of blood 30 minutes after the explosions.

Officials at the civil hospital said at least nine corpses were brought to their morgue and 72 people were being treated for wounds. They said they did not have enough space for all of the injured, many of whom were placed three to a bed.

"The extremists have struck again," assistant Amritsar Commissioner Surabjeet Singh said, blaming the attack on Sikh militants. He described the devices as time bombs.

He disclosed that municipal officials had been tipped off in advance that extremists were

planning an attack sometime today in the city and that security patrols had been reinforced as a precaution.

The bombs ignited gas tanks used for cooking in street stalls and the petrol tanks of motorised rickshaws. Many people suffered burns.

Panic-stricken people, their faces blackened by fire and smoke, milled around the scene in a daze.

The bombing was the latest in a series of separatist attacks police said they feared meant a resurgence of strikes at "soft" targets.

In an attack last night, separatists killed six people and wounded 15, hurling a bomb at a crowd leaving a cinema in the small town of Pehwa in the neighbouring state of Haryana and then spraying it with gunfire.

Pehwa is near Kurukshetra, where militants killed at least 16 people in a bomb attack on Sunday.

The people of both towns staged a protest strike today over the killings, closing shops and offices.

Goal

Police fear the Pehwa and Kurukshetra attacks and yesterday's bombing in a crowded New Delhi market are further signs the extremists are turning their attention to unarmed civilians.

About 300 civilians, mainly Hindus, have been killed since May, when more than 150 militants surrendered after a siege in the Golden Temple in Amritsar, the holiest shrine in the Sikh faith.

Before then the extremists had concentrated their attacks on political rivals and suspected informers.

Police believe the extremists' goal now is to create tension between Sikh and Hindu communities, although they say there has been no sign of a Hindu backlash.

Sikhs helped rescue victims of the Haryana attacks and volunteered as blood donors.

Arrests More than 2,000 Sikhs were killed in the Indian capital in 1984 after Prime Minister Indira Gandhi was assassinated by her Sikh bodyguards.

Police also believe the extremists have been forced to change their tactics following recent arrests and weapons seizures by security forces.

Police seized scores of firearms and arrested more than 100 militants in Punjab and neighbouring Haryana after interrogating the militants captured in the Golden Temple.



Sheikh Saad

Cabinet won't be reshuffled

HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah has denied that the cabinet will be reshuffled soon.

He said talks of changes in certain portfolios are just rumours. The Crown Prince said the cabinet is totally coherent.

Sheikh Saad said that he is preparing for his visit to the United States next month and added his talks with President Reagan and senior American officials will deal with issues concerning the region and bilateral ties.

US women's zest for thinness on the wane

NEW YORK, June 21, (UPI): American women are moving away from the thinness mania, and men like it that way, a survey reported yesterday.

In fact, men still yearn for women with that curvy Marilyn Monroe look. The survey, commissioned by American Health magazine, showed women seem to want to pass up being ultra-slim for "a muscular body tone, rather than a soft one."

In the survey, only 35 per cent of women polled said they would like a thin body, while 50 per cent were content to be in the "average" size — described as 134 pounds, 5-foot-3 1/2 inches tall and wearing a size 10 or 12 dress.

But the idea of being thinner is not yet dead, as most women stated they would like to weigh 10 pounds less.

Although women think men like them slim, 65 per cent of men polled said the ideal woman has an average body type with average-sized breasts, while 18 per cent thought thin is heavenly.

"An overwhelming 59 per cent of men like soft a la Monroe, compared with 20 per cent who are fond of the Fonda look," the article said.

"But regardless of what men want — today's woman clearly wants to be stronger." Richer women are lighter and thinner than poorer ones, but the relationship doesn't hold for rich men.

According to the survey, rich men have the biggest waists, the broadest shoulders and the broadest chests.

European soccer

HAMBURG, June 21, (Reuters): Netherlands beat West Germany 2-1 in their European championship semifinal today.

A zoo in two bags

PARIS, June 21, (Reuters): Customs officers at a Paris airport were startled when they quoted a young Frenchman to open his two cases — inside were 64 pythons, 20 turtles and a variety of rare lizards.

A Customs Service spokesman said the 19-year-old man whom he declined to name, had concealed a "veritable mobile zoo" in the bags he was carrying on arrival from Mali on Sunday.

The haul, which would have fetched huge sums from reptile dealers, included 64 royal pythons, 17 lizards, 20 turtles, three Gabonese vipers and 20 grey lizards.

The spokesman said all the creatures, classified as threatened species, had survived the journey and were now in a Paris zoo.

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اقتصاد و صنایع

- امرتسر اور برہانہ میں بموں کے دھماکے
- کوئٹہ کابینہ میں ردوبدل کی تردید
- ملک بدری کے بارے میں کوئٹہ ضوابط
- پاکستان کی صورتحال پر بے نظیر کاتبہ
- حیدر آباد میں پھر نئی فسادات
- شام کو اسرائیل کی دھمکی
- عالمی فوج اور یونینیات

WEATHER

HOT summer weather with moderately north-westerly wind may freshen at times.
State of sea: moderate to rough
High water: 4.00 am 4.30 pm
Low water: 11.00 am 11.30 pm
Sunrise: 4.49 am
Sunset: 6.51 pm
Maximum temperature recorded: Kuwait: 43°C 109°F
Ahmed: 39°C 102°F
Fahala: 40°C 104°F
Minimum temperature recorded: Kuwait: 26°C 79°F
Ahmed: 30°C 86°F
Fahala: 29°C 84°F
Maximum temperature expected: Kuwait: 44°C 111°F
Ahmed: 40°C 104°F
Fahala: 42°C 108°F
Maximum humidity recorded: Kuwait: 23 per cent
Ahmed: 34 per cent
Fahala: 45 per cent
Maximum humidity expected: Kuwait: 35 per cent
Ahmed: 40 per cent
Fahala: 48 per cent

INTERNATIONAL

Interim Afghan government violates accords: Pravda

MOSCOW, June 21. (Reuters): The Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda said today the establishment of an "interim government" by Afghan rebels based in Pakistan amounted to a breach of the UN-mediated Afghan accords.

In accusations directed against both Islamabad and Washington, Pravda said the accords signed in Geneva in April bound signatories to refrain from any action which sought to subvert the political order in Afghanistan.

"How can the formation of an interim government on Pakistani territory by the Afghan opposition be squared with Islamabad's promised implementation of the above mentioned point of the Geneva agreements?" the paper said.

Withdrawal

"Neither is it clear how Washington visualises the role of the United States as guarantor against interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan."

The accords, which launched the withdrawal of the first of more than 100,000 Soviet troops

from Afghanistan last month were signed by Pakistan and Afghanistan, with the Soviet Union and the United States as guarantors.

Pravda said Pakistan and the United States "apparently believe that the implementation of the Geneva accords boils down only to the withdrawal of Soviet troops."

It said "interested circles" in both countries held dear the idea of an Afghan opposition government-in-exile which could take power across the border from the Soviet Union.

But it said they were "counting their chickens before they are hatched" since the Afghan Army had proclaimed its ability to defend the country after the Soviet pull-out.

The Soviet Union has repeatedly accused Pakistan of breaching the Geneva accords since the troop withdrawal began on May 15. It has complained that Pakistan had allowed Afghan rebels to hold Soviet prisoners of war on its territory.

Pakistani Ambassador to Moscow Shahid Amin acknowledged on Monday that some Soviet POWs did end up in Pakistan but said Islamabad put the prisoners in touch with the Soviet embassy there and tried to convince the rebels to free their captives.

US envoy

The United States is considering appointing a special envoy to liaise with Afghan rebels, the Washington Post reported today.

It quoted administration officials as saying they were concerned about the quality of US intelligence as Soviet forces withdrew from Afghanistan and Afghan guerrillas seek an established political role in their country.

The United States has been almost totally dependent on the Pakistan government of President Zia-ul-Haq for contacts with the seven Pakistan-based groups of mujahideen, and for intelligence about their policies, the newspaper said.

Senate majority leader Robert Byrd and Republican leader Robert Dole wrote US Secretary

of State George Shultz last week suggesting a US ambassador-at-large to the guerrillas to monitor their activities and coordinate US policy.

Some administration officials oppose the proposal, saying the US consulate in Peshawar, the rebels' Pakistan base already maintains satisfactory contact, and that a special envoy would face physical risks if he moved with guerrilla forces into areas they might capture inside their homeland.

Those officials also question whether the United States might become involved in internal mujahideen politics or face a conflict with Zia over which guerrilla faction to support, it said.

Afghan guerrillas laying virtual siege to Kandahar are encouraging its inhabitants to leave ahead of stepped up attacks on Afghanistan's second biggest city, Western diplomats in Islamabad said today.

They said the guerrillas were also asking people to quit the neighbouring garrison town of Shar-e-Napier also under attack, to avoid civilian casualties.

Uganda fires actress ambassador

KAMPALA, June 21. (UPI):

The see-saw career of fashion model, actress and diplomat Princess Elizabeth Bagaya took a lurch downward with the announcement she has been sacked as Ugandan ambassador in Washington.

A brief official statement on Monday said the Princess was replaced by Stephen Katantanga Appuli, a senior member of Museveni's ruling National Resistance Movement.

It gave no reason for the move except that she "misused her position."

The princess has been ambassador in the United States since 1986.

Educated as a lawyer in London, she returned home to set up in practice in Kampala and became the first woman to do so in East Africa.

Exile

She was forced out of Uganda after President Milton Obote abolished the four monarchies in 1967. She is the sister of the "King of Toro" in southwestern Uganda.

The King, Patrick Bagaya, is Ugandan High Commissioner to Tanzania.

Based in London, the exiled princess became fashion model and appeared in several movies before the fall of Obote and the rise of dictator Idi Amin catapulted her back into politics as his foreign minister between 1972 and 1974.

Another blow to Filipino communists

Top rebel leader arrested

MANILA, June 21. (UPI): Authorities captured a ranking guerrilla leader, dealing a blow to the communist movement, officials said today after the rebels warned American troops and bases are potential targets because of US support for the government.

Francisco Pascual, 41, was arrested last night while riding a motorised rickshaw in Dagupan city, 176 km north of Manila, armed forces chief Gen. Renato de Villa said.

De Villa said the capture of Pascual, ranked 11th in the communist hierarchy with a \$12,500 prize on his head, dealt the insurgent movement "another crippling blow." Pascual also was identified as a member of the ruling central committee of the outlawed Communist Party of the Philippines.

At least 41 others were arrested.

He said authorities confiscated 2,000 sticks of dynamite, which he said was to be used to blow up bridges and communications equipment linking four provinces north of the capital.

Last month, the military arrested Rafael Baylosis, the Communist Party secretary-general, and Romulo Kintanar, head of the 25,000-strong rebel armed wing, the New People's Army.

De Villa's announcement coincided with a new warning by guerrillas that American troops and installations in the Philippines are "military targets" of communist rebels because of US support to the Philippine military.

"This is the current overall policy: All US troops and installations in the country are military targets of the NPA (New People's Army)," said a ranking rebel leader in the May issue of the Newsletter, which reached news organisations today.

In an interview with the outlawed Communist Party's Newsletter, Ang Bayan, a rebel identified as comrade Rio said US civilian and military personnel proven to be involved in the government's counter-insurgency drive will be "killed" even if they are rest and recreation.

Rio is a member of the party's executive committee in the central Luzon region north of Manila where the US Clark Air Base and Subic Bay Naval base are located, the Newsletter said.

Hyderabad riot death toll rises to 15

KARACHI, June 21. (AP): Gunbattles broke out in Hyderabad during a one-hour curfew break, raising the death toll to 15 in three days of ethnic rioting, officials said today.

The district magistrate ordered civilians to surrender all firearms to police within 24 hours, and soldiers sealed off the city with barbed wire.

Witnesses said the violence began on Saturday when busloads of Sind province separatists opened fire on mohajirs, Muslims who emigrated to Pakistan after the partition in 1947.

Initial rioting killed 10 people before officials clamped a 40-hour curfew on the city, 135 kilometres northeast of Karachi.

But when authorities lifted the curfew for one hour on Monday, both groups again took to the streets. Officials said five more people were killed and 15 wounded by adversaries firing and stabbing each other.

The district magistrate's office said an unidentified group fired on a police patrol but there were no casualties and the gunmen were captured.

Pakistan's southern Sind province is a melting pot of ethnic and religious groups who frequently come to blows.

In Karachi, about 300 people were killed in late 1986 when mohajirs battled Pathan immigrants from northern Pakistan for two months.

The two groups continue to riot frequently in cinderblock slums where they compete for the same jobs.

Nowhere was that pursuit more passionately pressed than



(From left) Hannelore Kohl, Naoko Takeshita, Anna Maria de Mita, Nancy Reagan and Mila Mulronney wave before they leave to take a cruise on Lake Ontario. (Reuters wirephoto)

Wives of summit leaders meet young Canadians

Nancy urges children to read

TORONTO, June 21. (AP):

Wives of five summit leaders on Monday met with young Canadian children as part of a plan encouraging the youngsters to develop a love for books.

"Every time we read a book we can become whoever we like to be," Mila Mulronney, wife of the Canadian Prime Minister, told 150 children from five Toronto schools. "We can become the heroine or we can become the ogre."

The children, ranging in age from 8 to 11, listened intently as Mrs Mulronney read to them about a mischievous cat named Josephine who disrupted school one day.

Five children who accompanied the wives took turns reading from the story, "Can you catch Josephine?" The book was written by Stephanie Poulin, a 24-year-old author from Montreal.

Her evening stories, she said, were sweet stories that would leave the children with pleasant dreams.

Morning stories, she related, were designed to stimulate the imagination and make the day more interesting.

Not only children like stories, she said, "I do too."

"You'll never be lonely if you read," Nancy Reagan, wife of the US President, told the children.

The children, who are studying foreign languages, asked each of the wives a question in her native language.

Gina Lin, 8, a third-grader at Lord Lansdowne School, asked Mrs Reagan what type of books she preferred.

"I read every kind of book," the First Lady told the child.

"I read a lot," she said. "My husband reads a lot. Our children read a lot ever since they were very young..."

Her evening stories, she said,

Canada.

The reading — sponsored by Frontier College, which promotes literacy programmes — took place in a white tent on the harbour along Lake Ontario.

The children and the wives sat on low benches in front of brightly coloured posters promoting books.

Version

Hannelore Kohl, wife of the West German Chancellor, told the children that the story of "Hansel and Gretel" differed in English and in German.

"Our version is a better one," she said, because the wicked witch is roasted.

Anna Maria de Mita, wife of Italian Premier Ciriaco de Mita, explained how she would tell stories to her children in the morning and evening.

Her evening stories, she said,

Palestinians clash again in Beirut

BEIRUT, June 21. (AP): Rival groups of Palestinians battled with mortars and rockets for control of Beirut's Chatila and Bourj El-Barajneh refugee camps today. Police said two people were killed and five wounded.

The casualties raised the toll since fighting broke out 12 days ago, to 36 killed and 148 wounded by police count.

The fighting between commandos loyal to Palestine Liberation Organisation chairman, Yasser Arafat and dissidents of Col. Saed Mousa's Fatah-Uprising raged despite efforts by other Palestinian factions and Libyan mediators to arrange a cease-fire.

A police spokesman said Mousa's gunners pounded the camps with 160-mm mortars and multi-barrelled rocket launchers from Syrian-controlled territory outside the shantytowns.

Arafat's Fatah faction, the main group in the PLO, responded with 120-mm mortar fire. Arafat's loyalists had dislodged Mousa's commandos from the camps in earlier fighting.

Italian communists elect new leader

ROME, June 21. (AP): Communist officials, hoping to halt their party's erosion at the polls, elected Achille Occhetto as party secretary today.

At the party's Rome headquarters, the central committee and the central council, Occhetto, 52, was elected by 773-3, with five abstentions, for Occhetto, who had been the No. 2 in the West's largest Communist Party.

Occhetto, 52, succeeds 70-year-old Alessandro Natta, who suffered a heart attack in April and has been under increasing criticism for the party's electoral slide.

Natta resigned on June 13.

In a speech last night to the committee and commission, Occhetto defended Natta's leadership but called for greater openness in the party and a firmer line against the government led by Premier Ciriaco de Mita of the dominant Christian Democrats.

The party claims 1.2 million members, double that claimed by its French counterpart, its closest rival in the numbers department. Spain's communist claim 62,300 members.

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Her evening stories, she said,

Libyan move to improve human rights welcomed

LONDON, June 21. (Agencies): The human rights organisation Amnesty International welcomed the moves by Libya to improve human rights.

In a statement, the London-based group said it had sent three delegates to the North African country earlier this month. They met officials and addressed the General People's Congress (GPC).

Amnesty said it welcomed a pledge by Libyan leader Moammar Khaddafi to abolish the death penalty and his intervention to commute all existing death sentences.

Release

It saw as encouraging a document the GPC adopted on June 12 which bans ill-treatment of prisoners and proclaims the right to a fair trial.

Other moves Amnesty applauded were the release of hundreds of prisoners last March and Khaddafi's June 12 announcement that Libya would ratify two international human rights treaties.

But the Amnesty said that Sri Lankan security forces are responsible for the "disappearance" of more than 680 people since 1983, and the government made no serious efforts to learn what happened to them.

The human rights group also reported cases of "rape... acts of brutality... and extrajudicial killings of unarmed civilians" by Indian troops deployed in the country's North and East to enforce a peace accord New Delhi and Colombo signed last July.

In New Delhi, an Indian External Affairs Ministry spokesman said that the charges of rape and brutality made against the (Indian troops) are fabricated and unfair.

He said every complaint against the Indian troops had been investigated and most had been found to be baseless.

Israeli double standard

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 21. (AP): The Israeli Army has resorted to attacking thousands of Palestinians without trial to alleviate the clogging of military courts, the Association for Civil Rights in Israel charged yesterday.

In its harshest report to date, the organisation said military police were "lethargic" in investigating complaints of soldiers' brutality and have not responded to even one of the association's complaints.

The association also charged that Israel justice increasingly treats Jews differently from Arabs, including Arabs who are Israeli citizens living in Israel's pre-1967 borders.

"There is a double standard of justice for Arabs," said Neta Ziv Goldman, a staff attorney with the association. "Even in cases of a killing, a (Jewish) settler can get a ridiculous sentence, like six-months community service or a suspended prison term."

"On the other hand, a Haifa court gave a two-year sentence to a minor just a few days ago, for throwing a stone," Ms. Goldman said.

Two Arab youths were wounded by Israeli gunfire today, including a 10-year-old boy shot in the leg by an Israeli civilian trying to disperse a stone-throwing mob in the West Bank city of Nablus, Arab hospital officials said.

The Army confirmed an Israeli civilian was stoned in Nablus, and cited the man as saying he fired in the air to disperse the attackers. Army officials said they had no reports of injuries as a result of the shooting, and did not provide further details.

The second injury involved a 16-year-old Arab who was shot in the shoulder during a clash with troops in the village of Burka near Nablus, said officials at the city's Al Itihad Hospital.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said all Israelis, not just the Army, must defend Jewish settlements, and that he was right to encourage civilians to open fire on Arabs armed with firebombs.

"We are in a prolonged war of independence... and everyone has to be aware, prepared, equipped," Rabin said today.

Deportation rules

(Continued from Page 1)

A car-bomb attack on the motorcade of HH the Amir on May 25, 1985, triggered a spate of expulsions.

Sheikh Salem also ordered that foreigners will have to procure a good-conduct certificate from the Criminal Investigation Department only once during their stay in Kuwait and not every five years as is the case at present.

Dear Traveller...
Don't forget your
favourite present

ALWAZAH TEA

ALWAZAH TEA IS KNOWN FOR ITS GOOD TASTE AND CLEAR COLOUR.

Serious setback to hopes for democracy

US condemns Haiti coup

WASHINGTON, June 21. (Reuters): The United States has condemned the military coup in Haiti as it grapples with this latest setback in efforts to encourage democracy among its neighbours.

"It is now clear that a military coup d'etat has taken place in Haiti," State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley told reporters.

"The United States government strongly condemns this serious blow to hopes for democracy in that troubled land."

Throughout its nearly eight years, the Reagan administration has had as one of its main foreign policy goals the active spread of democracy throughout the world.

Nowhere was that pursuit more passionately pressed than

in the western hemisphere. But as President Reagan prepares to leave office in seven months, the military coup in Haiti only adds to the political uncertainty that is boiling with new fervour in the United States' backyard.

Meanwhile, Pravda said today the military coup in Haiti dashed the hopes of ordinary Haitians for better days after the Duvalier era and the newspaper implied that US electoral struggles were partly to blame.

The Soviet Communist Party daily said ousted Haitian President Leslie Manigat had erred in trying to use the Army for his personal aims. Manigat took exile in the Dominican Republic on Monday after his overthrow by General Henri Namphy.

It said leftists in the country

had failed to consolidate their forces to offer a viable democratic alternative after the fall of the Duvalier dictatorship in 1986. But it added:

"However, there is also an external aspect of no small importance to the Haitian events. It allows better understanding of why the squabbles at the helm of state sharpened precisely at this moment in time."

Pravda said Washington's decision to cut aid to Haiti by two-thirds had aggravated a social and economic crisis in one of the world's poorest countries.

It linked the aid reduction decision to criticism by the US Democratic Party of the Republican administration's handling of relations with right-wing countries in the run-up to the November presidential elections.

It said leftists in the country

UK hippies clash with police at Stonehenge

SALISBURY PLAIN, England, June 21. (UPI): Riot police and an estimated 3,000 hippies clashed at the ancient Stonehenge site before the summer solstice ceremony at dawn today, leaving seven officers and two rioters injured, police said.

At least 67 hippies — unemployed young people who travel the countryside in colourful mini-buses and cars — were arrested and charged with public disturbance offences. Devises police inspector Stephen Chandler said.

The estimated 3,000 hippies had gathered around Stonehenge, an ancient circle of huge

standing stones, to observe an annual event where the rays of the dawn sun shoot straight under the main arches of the summer solstice — the longest day of the year in the Northern hemisphere.

Hippies, Druids and sun worshippers ascribe magical or mystical properties to the ancient monument and its apparent link to the summer solstice.

Permission The English Heritage, the government body in charge of Stonehenge, allows a modern sect of "The Secular Order of Druids" to put on a small ceremony every year to mark the

event.

The circle, which is about 120 km miles southwest of London, has been roped off to visitors since 1978.

Observers — including the hippies who had camped on private property in the area in defiance of a police order — were allowed to gather around the ropes to witness the dawn ceremony.

Chandler said that a few hippies broke through the ropes and "got into the stones and got up on the heelstone" — a large stone outside the circle over which the sun rises.

About 1,000 police in riot gear

moved in to arrest them, he said, and "the crowd of hippies started throwing missiles" such as bricks and bottles at police.

"The hippies tore up the fence (around the site) and threw fence posts at police. They tore up the crowd control barriers."

During the confrontation, seven police officers and two hippies were slightly injured, he said. Most suffered bruises, broken bones or concussions.

Most of the hippies fled back to their camp sites around the area before the ceremony and started leaving the area peacefully later today, Chandler said.

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Study throws new light on lung cancer

CHICAGO, (UPI): Very high doses of the Vitamins B-12 and folic acid have been shown to reverse some of the effects of cigarette smoking on the lungs, in a finding that offers tantalising clues about how cancers may originate.

But the researchers who reported the finding in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* emphasised the results should not be construed as advice on how to make cigarettes safe.

"That would be an extremely stupid thing to do," said Dr Douglas Heimberger, of the University of Alabama in Birmingham. "You wouldn't be able to get the high dosage we used without a prescription, and there is still no evidence indicating it would substantially reduce your risk of lung cancer anyway."

"Besides, there is a much better way to do that," he said.

Heimberger said that while the results will probably not lead to a treatment for existing lung cancers, they increase understanding about how such cancers develop.

"We do know that several components in cigarette smoke can deplete folic acid in the blood, and we thought this effect would be particularly strong in the lungs," he said. "Given that folic acid is very intimately involved in the synthesis of (the genetic material) DNA and in the repair of DNA, it stood to reason its depletion could precipitate the sort of DNA changes that could make a cell cancerous."

Heimberger cautioned his was a small, limited study and that it is impossible to determine if the treated smokers lowered their risk of lung cancer as a result of the vitamin taking.

It has been known for a while that roughly half of all smokers develop abnormal cells in the mucous membrane of their lungs called *squamous metaplasia* cells, which are thought by many scientists to be necessary precursors of lung cancer cells. Non-smokers almost never show these changes.

Heimberger and his colleagues studied deep cough sputum samples from 252 men who had smoked the equivalent of a pack a day for 20 years. Seventy-eight of the 108 who showed abnormal cells were chosen for the study.

Nearly half the group, 36 men, took daily vitamin supplements containing 25 times the recommended dietary allowance for folic acid, a B complex vitamin, and 167 times the RDA for Vitamin B-12. Although folic acid deficiency was believed responsible for the cell changes, B-12 was included in the study because low levels of it can lead to low levels of folic acid.

The rest of the group took a placebo, or dummy pill.

Members of both groups continued to smoke during the four-month study, although they were told throughout they would be better off quitting. Heimberger said.

At the end of the study, the vitamin-taking group showed significant improvement in sputum compared to the placebo group, the researchers reported in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*.

However, the finding may partially explain lower cancer rates in people who eat a lot of vegetables, the primary source of folic acid in the human diet.

By Dick Thompson

ROBOTS may soon be assisting surgeons in the operating theatre if research going on in America is fruitful.

Scientists at IBM and the University of California's Davis School of Medicine are developing a robotic system that could substantially increase the success of hip replacement surgery.

"As the population ages and the incidence of injuries and arthritis increase, this operation is going to increase in frequency," says Dr William Bargar, an orthopaedic surgeon at Davis.

"The robot-assisted surgical procedure may significantly improve results, particularly for younger, active patients or those who are overweight. Both groups currently run a high risk of failure with conventional implants."

Up to 40 per cent of conventional implants can fail because the acrylic cement, which anchors the synthetic joint to the bone, breaks down in patients who place greater stress on their joint.

"For this reason orthopaedic surgeons have developed cementless implants which have a porous metal coating that bone can grow into and lock into place," says Dr Howard Paul, a researcher at Davis.

Advantage

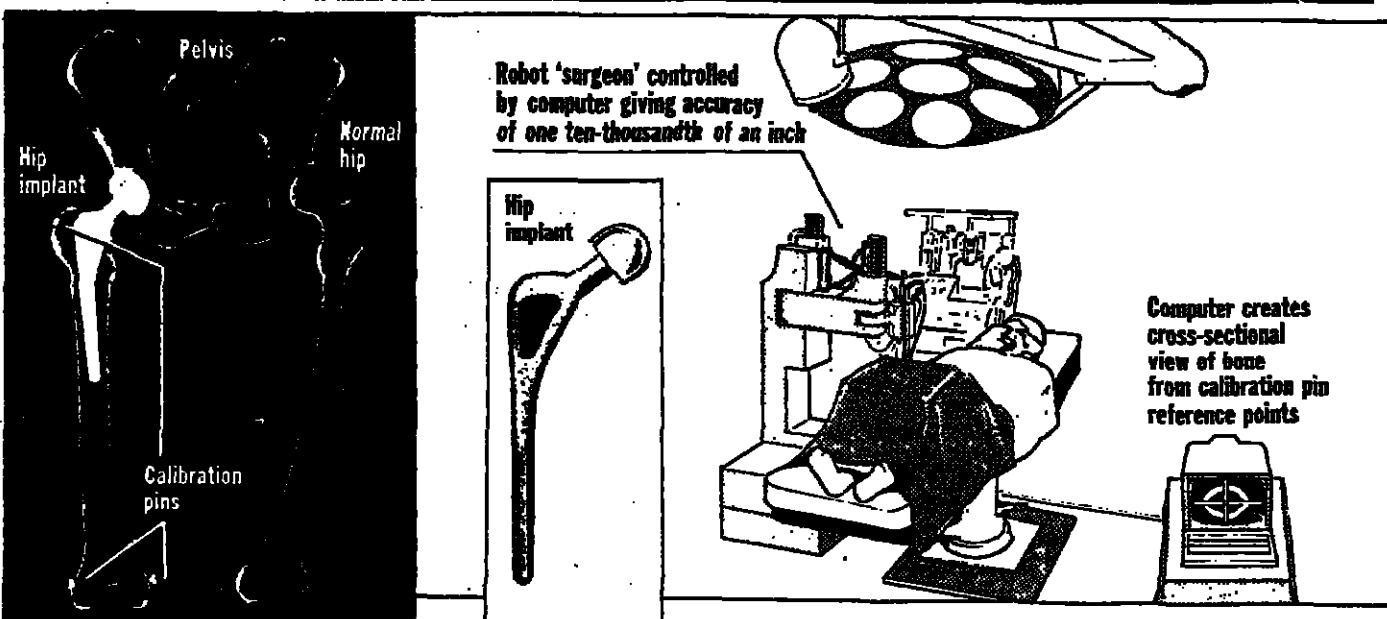
"In cementless hip replacement the correct fit of the implant to the bone is critical to the operation's success."

Preliminary results using synthetic bone show that the robot can achieve a more precise fit and accurate alignment of the implant than a surgeon working with ordinary hand-held instruments.

Currently surgeons rely on skill and dexterity to minimise movement between the implant and the thigh-bone to ensure that the two will fuse properly.

Future for robots in surgery

Scientists in the USA are developing a robotic system that could substantially increase the success of hip replacement surgery.



The robot has the advantage over the surgeon in that it can drill a cavity in the thigh-bone to match exactly the size and shape of the implant.

Before surgery, three locating devices called calibration pins are placed in the thigh-bone under local anaesthesia. The bone is then scanned by computer-aided tomography, a technique for making an image of a slice of the body.

The images are combined on a computer to form a three-dimensional model to establish the optimal size, shape and location of the implant and its cavity in relation to the calibration pins.

Other potential applications are in operations on the head and neck, and in cancer and

cosmetic surgery.

IBM and the Davis School of Medicine embarked on this project because we felt we could contribute to bio-medicine by applying and extending industrial robotic technology developed in the past 15 years," says Lawrence Lieberman, automation research manager at IBM.

The IBM team adapted AML/X, an advanced robot programming language originated in 1978, for use in the research. This language could compute motion commands like Move and Speed, giving the robot the instructions needed for precise operation.

Guided by the surgeon throughout the operation, the robot locates the precise centre

of each pin and establishes exactly where the implant is to go by drawing on the data stored in the computer. With this information the robot drills the implant cavity to an accuracy of one ten-thousandth of an inch.

Fail-safe

It will be a long time before the technology is used in hospital operating theatres, but the scientists plan to start clinical trials next year with hip replacements for dogs. They are confident that the technique will be used on humans within a few years.

The advantage of AML/X over its predecessor is that it is an "object oriented" language which means that it computes

operations in terms of physical things such as a robot's joints.

IBM claims that the software is virtually fail-safe as it is not only programmed to deal with unexpected events but also has its own built-in debugging capabilities.

Whether the new technology will be accepted by the medical world is another matter. "The American medical profession is carefully evaluating robot assistance in surgery," says Bela Mustis, a research engineer at IBM.

"So far we have had some positive response from surgeons in the US, but we must wait to see how the trials go before making further predictions about the new techniques."

In Britain, surgeons are

cautious about welcoming robots into the operating theatre. "There certainly is a future for robotics in surgery," says Professor David Taylor of the Royal College of Surgeons, "but these techniques won't be a panacea. They will not totally replace manual skills. Where we have difficulties in sizing and matching joints I can see a potential for robotic assistance."

"There is bound to be a certain amount of resistance from manual experts as we have already seen in the use of staplers for surgery of the gut. Not everyone feels the same way about introducing new techniques."

Professor Leslie Vaughan, president of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, is concerned about the cost of the new techniques. "The introduction of robotics is likely to be a long way off because of the enormous expense. But then the sky's the limit."

Elimination of wear in replacement joints is the goal of bio-mechanics research currently under way at Durham University and the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology. Encouraging initial results suggest that within a few years replacement joints for hips, knees and elbows could carry lifetime guarantees.

A breakthrough by Dr Tony Unsworth, reader in engineering at Durham, involves modifying the joint's surfaces to allow the body's natural lubricant, called synovial fluid, to do the work.

His technique is to use a tough synthetic polymer layer just 2mm thick between the cup and ball of the joint, copying the mechanism of soft-layer lubrication which gives a healthy human joint its low friction and hard-wearing properties.

Laboratory tests by Unsworth have shown that friction can be reduced to one-tenth of the level found in conventional replacement joints.

On course for a cold cure?

SCIENTISTS at Essex University in Colchester, eastern England, believe they are one step nearer to finding that elusive cure for the common cold, one of the most troublesome infections in the Western world. Although the infection is usually mild, people catch colds frequently throughout their lives and as a consequence, there is a serious economic impact.

Major causes are a group of over 100 viruses called human rhinoviruses. The large number of different rhinoviruses is the main reason why each person can get so many colds, since after an infection with one virus an individual is not protected against any of the others. This also makes a single vaccine against these multiple causes of the common cold unlikely.

Dr Glyn Stanway of Essex University's biology department is researching why there are so many different rhinoviruses and whether they have common features that could be exploited as targets for drugs. Using powerful new genetic manipulation techniques, his team can analyse the structure of the viruses and obtain a new understanding of the results of structural changes. The properties of the modified viruses give an indication of how rhinoviruses attack cells in culture and how they may infect people's noses.

Results of Dr Stanway's work indicate that the most promising target for new drugs is the initial contact between the virus and its target cell. A specific site on the virus is responsible for this contact, the structure of which is now being studied to see whether drugs that interfere with the interaction can be designed. Dr Stanway says: "If successful, these drugs will be effective against a large number of rhinoviruses and should cure almost all common colds."

Elderly dementia in decline

DEMENTIA may be much less common among older people than was previously thought, according to Dr James Lindsay from London's Guy's Hospital.

He has told an international conference in Britain on ageing that as few as 5 per cent of people over 85 are severely affected by dementia, as compared with previous estimates of 20 per cent. Less than 1 per cent of those aged 65 to 74 suffer from the condition, and around 1-1/2 per cent aged between 75 and 84 are sufferers.

Changes The conference, attended by 1000 delegates from 43 countries, also heard that biologists and doctors were getting a new insight into the cellular and chemical changes that occur in the brains of dementia victims. Research has shown that changes in the patterns of sleep and wakefulness that occur in many fit elderly people and also in Alzheimer's disease sufferers, are due to an alteration in the clock mechanism in the brain — a group of brain cells called the suprachiasmatic nucleus in which there is a reduction of cells in older people.

It is also thought that changes in the ageing and demented brain may be secondary to changes elsewhere in the body, such as the kidney and endocrine glands.

Professor Gordon Wilcock from Bristol University in southwest England, told the conference: "It is clear now that Alzheimer's disease is affecting the brain not only at a cortical level and in the basal nucleus, but also in other transmitter systems. Although this makes it improbable that single therapeutic approach will be developed in the very near future, our increasing insight into the disease may eventually result in an effective treatment."

Combating AIDS with fake virus

By John Webb

SCIENTISTS currently believe the most promising answer to the AIDS problem is a fake virus that tricks the body into thinking it is the real thing, stimulating the defence system as a result.

Two such vaccines are among a host of developments now underway in Britain, where £14.5 million is being spent by the government on a national three-year AIDS research programme organised by the United Kingdom's Medical Research Council (MRC). AIDS research now involves at least 24 laboratories throughout the country.

Most scientists say the disease is a global problem that will only be solved by international collaboration. Accordingly, a centre to coordinate the worldwide campaign against it has been established at the newly built National Institute for Biological Standards and Control (NIBSC) at South Mimms, north of London. NIBSC will play a central role in the standardisation and control of any AIDS vaccines that are eventually used on patients.

One of the first such vaccines to be tested on humans is expected to be that being developed by Professor William Jarrett and his team at Glasgow University in Scotland. Sir James Gowans, director of Britain's AIDS programme, says he is certain phase one trials of this possible vaccine will get under way within the next year, although Professor Jarrett is slightly more

cautious. The professor has revealed, however, that researchers generally are now much more hopeful of being able to produce a vaccine capable of combating the killer disease, which was only recognised in 1981. Many questions remain to be answered, such as who is really at risk from AIDS and is the pattern of its spread changing?

Defence antibodies

What is the origin of the AIDS virus? Is it the artificial product of genetic engineering? Has it come from outer space? Does it exist in monkeys? Has it

always infected people in Africa? Above all, how does the virus destroy the immune system and enter the brain?

One of the biggest challenges is that, although the body produces defence antibodies against the virus, most of them do not inactivate or neutralise it. The priority of any vaccine, if it is to combat the disease, must be to stimulate the body to boost the levels of neutralising antibodies to the point where they can provide an effective immunity.

The Jarrett vaccine is in fact developed from part of the virus that causes AIDS. This is made up of protein molecules

form the outer coat of the virus and is stuck on to the surface of what is known as an immune stimulating complex (ISCOM). This is made from the bark of an oak tree found in Brazil. The bark substance has long been used by Amazonian Indians as an antidote against poison darts.

The protein molecules from the AIDS virus literally stick out from the ISCOM surface like spikes on a hedgehog. The body's immune system spots these spikes and produces defence antibodies because it has been tricked into thinking the fake virus is the real thing.

Tests on apes monkeys over two years have shown that such ISCOMs work and are safe. Veterinarians have already used the same technique to give 100 per cent immunity against leukaemia in cats.

Some 60 people are likely to be involved in the first trials of the human AIDS vaccine. All will be at low risk of the disease and chosen to see if the vaccine causes them to produce antibodies against the AIDS virus.

If next year's phase one trials work, the vaccine will be given to several hundred people at risk of infection to see if it can protect against the virus in real life. These trials could take place in African countries such as Uganda which have been hard hit by the AIDS epidemic. Come what may, Professor Jarrett warns that it will be at least another five years before the vaccine is ready for general use.

One big advantage of the Jarrett vaccine is that the protein for it can be produced by caterpillars more prolifically and cheaply than the yeasts and bacteria normally used in genetic engineering. Another British team, however, believes that ordinary bakers' yeast could be the key to a new AIDS vaccine.

Professor Keith Gull from Kent University at Canterbury, southeast England, says it has been discovered that a puzzling "jumping gene" in the cells of bakers' yeast produces



An emaciated AIDS patient in Manhattan reads and re-reads a father's day card from his daughter.

Genetic engineering

He recalls: "It was an exciting few hours. Dr Kingsman brought down samples of the particles from Oxford in the morning and by lunch-time we had established beyond doubt their virus-like properties."

With the aid of genetic engineering techniques, Professor Gull says elements of the safe outer coating of the real AIDS virus can be fused with the yeast

particles to produce another fake one. He continued: "Experimental tests confirm that this fake virus, which is completely harmless, has the capacity to stimulate the body's defence system into producing antibodies that will destroy the real AIDS virus."

This technique has been patented by the Oxford-based British Biotechnology company and already the firm says great interest has been shown in it around the world. Chief executive Dr Keith McCullagh says: "We hope to establish soon a series of international collaborations with others working at the forefront of AIDS research to bring this yeast-based vaccine to an early clinical trial."

Professor Gull says this discovery may lead not only to protection against AIDS, but also to the development of vaccines against other viral diseases such as hepatitis or influenza.

FAMILY DOCTOR

By Dr ALLAN BRUCKHEIM

QUESTION: I have a condition called fibrocystic breast disease, which I am told is very common. It scares the living daylights out of me to have this lumpiness in my breasts, because my grandmother died of breast cancer, my mother has had it, and I'm afraid I'll get it too. What can I do to prevent this from happening?

ANSWER: With the flood of questions about breast disease that have been addressed to me lately your letter and this answer will be of interest to many.

Besides cutting down on the amount of fat in your diet, there is little that can be done to prevent breast cancer from developing. With careful monitoring of the breasts, however, you can avoid tragic consequences of breast cancer by catching it in its earliest stages.

The presence of fibrocystic breast disease does not mean you will definitely get cancer. In fact, the majority of women with this condition are not at a significantly increased risk of it. About half of all women have some signs of fibrocystic breast disease, which is characterised by breast pain, lumps or cysts. These lumps and cysts are generally benign.

CUTTING DOWN ON FAT: A HEDGE AGAINST BREAST CANCER

You do, however, need extra caution than most, because of the history of the disease in your family.

Major risk factors of breast cancer include being older than 50, never having children, early age of menstruation, late menopause, atypia on breast biopsy, previous history of breast cancer, or having a mother, sister or daughter with the disease.

Your best weapon in fighting breast cancer is early detection. This means you should find a good doctor whom you can feel comfortable with over the years. By seeing the same doctor, he or she will be able to note changes that might be suspicious over a period of time.

The initial examination for a breast complaint should begin with a careful history. This includes giving the physician information about the presence of any mass, pain or nipple discharge, and any changes associated with menstruation, pregnancy, local injuries or medication that could have hormonal effects.

If you've had previous mammograms with another doctor, you should see to it that the new doctor receives copies of the reports.

A baseline mammogram should be given to every woman between ages 35 and 40. They should be repeated every two years until age 50, and yearly after that.

Your doctor must do an extensive physical examination. In many cases, the benign breast lumps need no treatment. In some cases, aspiration of the lump is necessary. This involves the doctor inserting a needle while applying suction. Any bloody fluid that is removed should be examined. Anything suspicious requires biopsy. Some researchers have found that you can lessen the symptoms of fibrocystic breast disease by eliminating caffeine from your diet (although there is some controversy about this). Nowadays, however, this isn't very difficult because there are many decaffeinated products on the market, including decaf coffees, teas and cola beverages.

As I have insisted so many times, the answer to question on breast diseases, particularly breast cancer, lies in the philosophy of early detection and rapid treatment as the best defence against this frightening disease.

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ANDY CAPP

By Smith



EDITORIALS

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

THE greater the difficulty, the greater the glory —
Cicero, Roman scholar (106 BC-43 BC).

Afghan situation

Rough ride ahead for interim government

By Lai Kwok Kin

ISLAMABAD, (Reuters): Rebel commanders fighting in Afghanistan could torpedo the interim government named over the weekend by Pakistan-based guerrilla leaders, Western diplomats and analysts say.

The seven-party guerrilla alliance based in the north-west Pakistan city of Peshawar on Sunday named a 14-member cabinet to be installed in Kabul if the guerrillas defeat Soviet-backed Afghan troops.

But analysts say guerrillas inside Afghanistan, who have not been included in the line-up, would be reluctant to give up power and could hamper the interim government's ability to establish control.

"My view is that whatever form the central government takes, it is likely to be weak," a diplomat said.

"Any government that does not include regional commanders is not going to work."

Political analysts said that despite efforts to portray the guerrillas as united, a deep rift was apparent between the Peshawar-based groups and the field commanders, who control vast areas and enjoy local support inside Afghanistan.

Power

"It is hard to imagine commanders such as Massoud casually giving up power and resources after struggling as hard as they have," said a diplomat.

Ahmed Shah Massoud, who has scored many successes against Soviet and Afghan forces, controls much of the strategic Panjsher Valley north of Kabul.

Analysts said many field commanders had become "local warlords" with "an effective administrative apparatus. They often conducted operations independent of the alliance."

The interim cabinet led by Ahmad Shah, a United States-trained engineer, would be based inside Afghanistan within the next few months, alliance officials said.

The cabinet has a roughly equal distribution of alliance

members but would take orders from a supreme council of alliance leaders.

Western diplomats said the interim government would probably be based in eastern Afghanistan, near the Pakistan border. Soviet troops began withdrawing from the area in May.

All Soviet troops, more than 100,000, are to leave Afghanistan by February 15, 1989 under United Nations-mediated accords signed between Afghanistan and Pakistan on April 14. The United States and the Soviet Union are acting as guarantors.

Control

Analysts said the alliance, confident Afghan President Najibullah's government would not last long after the Soviet withdrawal, was eager to show it had a government ready to take control.

Western analysts have speculated the guerrillas could topple Najibullah even before Feb 15.

The alliance is trying to put on display as quickly as possible an interim government to muster support from Afghans and from the international community," one diplomat said.

"But it is not going to be that simple."

Any government would have to demonstrate its effectiveness in providing services to the local population, analysts said.

Alliance chairman Syed Ahmad Gailani, announcing the cabinet, made no appeal for international recognition for the interim government.

The alliance is split between moderates such as Gailani and hardliners such as Gulbuddin Hekmatyar who handed over the rotating three-month chairmanship to Gailani last Wednesday.

Hekmatyar had said no Soviet soldier should be spared during the withdrawal, a policy publicly opposed on Sunday by Gailani.

Gailani said guerrillas "should refrain from acts which may delay the process of the Soviet withdrawal."

"Conflicting statements such as these demonstrate clearly the differences between the groups," a diplomat said.

China's Communist Party faces crisis

By William Kazer

PEKING, (Reuters): China's ruling Communist Party has seen its ranks swell to a record 48 million people but it faces a crisis of confidence due to rampant corruption and abuse of power.

Official publications have been filled with stories exposing corrupt officials and accusing them of using their positions and economic reforms to get rich quickly.

They also warned that if left unchecked, corruption could endanger a programme of reforms begun in 1978.

"Corruption has seriously undermined the prestige of the party and the government and has corrupted the general standards of social conduct," the official People's Daily wrote in a recent commentary.

"If we do not strictly punish those cadres who have violated the law... it will be impossible to puncture their 'despotic arrogance,'" the newspaper said.

The China Daily said on Monday tougher punishment was in store for government officials found guilty of bribery or corruption, though it gave no details.

Encourage

It also said foreign businessmen would be encouraged to inform on corrupt officials in a drive to combat an increase in "negative and unhealthy phenomena."

Foreign investors used to complain that Chinese officials would often say business proposals needed time for "study" or "yenyi" that was a play on the words for tobacco and liquor in the northern Chinese dialect, meaning that a gift was required to gain official approval.

Times and tastes have changed.

"The problem is much worse than before," said a Japanese businessman, "when we want to do business, officials frequently

say they want foreign currency."

The official New China News Agency reported last week that the ranks of the Communist Party had reached an unprecedented 48 million members and that it had turned away three out of four applicants.

It also said that more than 656,000 members had been disciplined in the last five years and 153,000 expelled.

"What the ranks of our party and government lack is quality not quantity," the People's Daily said last month.

Apathy

Membership in the party, once barred to those of suspect political background such as children of landlords and "rightist" elements, is now open to anyone over 18. Political apathy and disagreement with party policy serve to keep a cap on applicants, however.

In a commentary entitled "A search for the cause of decay within the Communist Party," the People's Daily on Friday called for a new and closer look at the roots of corruption.

"As we move towards a market-oriented economy, power is still overly concentrated in the hands of a few officials," it said, noting that this was a cause of abuse.

"Senior officials seek big personal gains while junior officials seek smaller gains," said the Workers Daily on Friday.

Since 1978 China has implemented a broad programme of reform introducing liberal economic policies and ideas that once would have been shunned as capitalist.

That has raised living standards for most of the nation's one billion people, but it also has created new opportunities for those who abuse power.

The People's Daily on Monday published a front-page story on the Communist Party secretary of the northern city of Luoyang under the headline "Let us expose the use of power for personal gain."

Prime minister antagonising her traditional supporters and critics

Thatcher revolution hits raw nerve

By Maureen Johnson

LONDON, (AP): Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, always more respected by Britons than liked, is antagonising both her traditional critics and supporters as her right-wing revolution confronts the cherished welfare state.

Despite parliamentary rebellions, public weariness with her combative style and polls showing widespread dislike of key aspects of her policies, her dominance of her Conservative Party and the country appears unchallenged.

High

The polls show why: most Britons feel they are better off, and most believe that — like it or not — Thatcher's recipe for a free-enterprise society and ending the "dependency culture" will improve the economy in the long term.

However, there are signs of unease within the Conservative Party about both the Thatcher style and the radical programme she is pursuing in the third five-year term she won last year.

"They're going too fast, they're too strident in their tone,

Thatcher's personal profile is too high," Sir John Nott, who was Thatcher's defence secretary from 1979 to 1983, said in a recent television interview.

"You cannot conduct politics over a continued period and reform the country if everything is seen as the policies, or not the policies, of a single individual," he said.

After two terms of assaulting inflation, powerful labour unions and inefficient state-owned industries, Thatcher is treading into more sensitive territory.

Her programme now affects millions of Britons personally, through an overhaul of education, a revision of welfare benefits, a new property tax and tight funding of the state-run National Health Service.

Worries

"Only now have the philosophical aspirations of Thatcherism taken concrete form," the Economist weekly commented. "Thatcherism is now on trial."

What worries some Tories is that the Thatcher forcefulness that tamed the unions looks less admirable when used to push through measures directly tou-



Margaret Thatcher

ching people's lives and pocket-books.

Conservatives more liberal than Thatcher winced, for example, at slashing the top income tax rate this year by one-third to 40 per cent while removing state housing subsidies from several million families as part of the changes in welfare benefits.

Thatcher shows no such unease, fueling charges she is becoming more abrasive and dogmatic and has reduced parliament — where she has had big majorities since winning power in 1979 — to a rubber stamp.

Increasingly, she rolls out the big guns to get her way. In Jan-

uary, she offered a three-line whip, the toughest voting stricture parliamentary managers can impose, to defeat a bill introduced by a rank-and-file Tory lawmaker who sought to liberalise Britain's strict official secrecy laws.

Lost

The bill was lost, but the normal Tory majority of 101 in the 650-member Commons slumped to 37. Rebel legislator Sir Ian Gilmour described the Thatcher order as "whole misperception, authoritarian and a sorry display of executive arrogance."

In April, the property tax bill, which replaces the single house tax with a flat-rate levy on every adult living under the same roof, provoked the biggest revolt yet. An attempt by a rank-and-file Tory member of parliament to relate the tax to income was lost by only 25 votes.

When the tax measure risked defeat in the unelected House of Lords, Conservative parliamentary managers drafted in an array of land-owning aristocrats to vote for the government. They included peers who almost never attend sessions of the largely hereditary chamber.

Thatcher maintains that making everyone pay the tax will bring home the cost of electing the higher-spending Labour Party to local councils, which impose property taxes.

The Thatcher bossiness, the fabled furies, have become part of the national folklore — a sort of joke in which she herself occasionally joins.

Temper

A fellow cabinet minister quipped that at a recent cabinet committee meeting which had to be cut short she quipped: "There is only one time for me to lose my temper and that is to lose my way."

What Thatcher, a small town grocer's daughter who has taken over the most traditionally male-dominated party in Britain, does not find amusing are the continuing charges she lacks compassion.

Recently she has taken to quoting the Bible and religious thinkers in support of her free-enterprise, wealth-creating philosophy.

Political insiders say she both resents and is surprised by her personal unpopularity — at Gallup's last sounding, 45 per cent of respondents rated her lik-

cable, compared with 60 per cent for opposition leader Neil Kinnock.

"They do not like my success," Thatcher told the Sunday Times of London. "And of course some of them are snobs. They can never forgive me for coming from a very ordinary background."

Britons generally see Thatcher's Britain as more materialistic and divided, prompting popular comedy routines.

Nott interpreted the conflicting national attitudes — voting for Thatcher policies while professing to dislike many of them as evidence that old attitudes ingrained by four decades of post-war welfarism endure amid the new prosperity.

Forty-nine per cent of people questioned in a market and opinion research international survey in June told pollsters they favour a "mainly socialist" society, as opposed to 43 per cent who opted for "mainly capitalist."

But a two-thirds majority said that Thatcher policies were right for long-term economic prosperity and 74 per cent of the 1,030 voters surveyed said they were satisfied with their standard of living.

US presidential election

Economy may emerge as pivotal issue

By John Dillon

PALO ALTO, California: Despite the recent political flurry over astrology, drugs, and Gen. Manuel Noriega, it is America's economy that could eventually emerge as the pivotal issue in November's presidential election.

A number of economists, pointing to higher interest rates, worry that a recession could be less than a year away. The stock market has lost its luster. The outlook is growing shaky for some industries, such as housing. All this could be worrisome for George Bush, who hopes the economy — now in a record sixth year of expansion — remains vibrant long enough to lift him into the Oval Office.

Stanford economist Michael Boskin, however, says recent apprehension over the nation's economic outlook is premature. Dr. Boskin, the vice-president's chief adviser on economic matters, says flatly: "I do not foresee a recession early in 1989."

Interviewed at his Stanford office, Boskin predicts good economic news will predominate throughout the campaign and well into next year.

Rebound

"Certainly there are some regions and some areas and some industries that aren't doing terribly well. (But) some are starting to rebound. In the auto industry, Ford has made a remarkable comeback, hiring new workers for the first time in years. (US) exports are up 23 per cent."

Boskin says that Bush will begin to flesh out his economic policies this summer as he describes his vision for the economy beyond the Reagan years.

To a large extent, Bush's proposals are expected to reflect

the views to Boskin, who describes himself as "pragmatic" and "eclectic," an economist who "has learned from many schools of thought in economics. I'm not a slave to any one school of thought. I've tried to take what I think is the best of each of them, and I think none of them has a monopoly on the truth."

Boskin, like Bush, calls the federal budget deficit "the most urgent problem facing the country." He helped Bush devise a budget plan, a "flexible freeze," designed to whittle down the deficit to zero over the next four or five years.

That can be done with no increase in taxes, and without crimping social security benefits, he says. "The deficit will not be a problem," he says. "A flexible freeze means spending would grow, but only at the rate of inflation. ... Flexible means that some programmes can grow more rapidly than that, while others which are deemed not as high priority ... would grow less rapidly."

Balance

A flexible freeze would bring the budget into balance by 1992, Boskin predicts — or a little later if the economy fails to maintain its recent rate of growth.

During the interview, Boskin addressed a number of areas where Bush and Democrat Michael Dukakis could clash in this fall's campaign, including:

● Trade deficits. Boskin calls the deficits a "minor problem" compared to the successes of the economy. "It would be silly to make a balance of trade the primary goal of economic policy," he says. "I will remind you that such poor and poorly-run economies as Romania had trade surpluses in recent years. I doubt we'd want to emulate them."

● Trade with Japan. The Reagan White House doubled

the number of cases against unfair trade practices, and "we should redouble our efforts to get (Japan) to play fair," Boskin says. But he cautions that unfair practices account for only a small percentage of America's deficit with Japan.

● Supply-side economics. President Reagan relied on supply-side policies like tax cuts and tax reform during his eight years — policies Boskin calls "sensible." As a result incentives to work, save, invest, and innovate were largely restored, Boskin suggests, although further cuts are needed in capital gains taxes to promote new investment and jobs.

● Defence spending. From \$140 billion to \$20 billion a year could be saved, Boskin says, by adopting reforms proposed in 1986 by the Packard commission, a group appointed by the President to examine Pentagon management and expenditures.

● Energy taxes. Boskin rejects a gasoline tax or other new energy revenues unless they are used to reduce other taxes. "I don't think we need a tax increase," he said.

● Energy supplies. Recent events, including higher oil imports, should prompt the US to do more forward planning to avert another crisis. "We need to ... increase our insurance a little bit," he says.

Boskin avoided criticism of Dukakis — with one exception. The governor has a number of ideas for subsidised programmes to help US industry, Boskin notes. But he sees dangers, even if those programmes start small. "Congress (will) take whatever merit or demerit there is in (such) ideas and magnify it 10- or 100-fold," he warns.

The Christian Science Monitor News Service.

40th anniversary of first immigration wave

Blacks changed the shape of British society forever

By Jeffrey Heller

LONDON, (Reuters): It was a voyage that changed the shape of British society forever.

The SS Empire Windrush docked in London 40 years ago on June 22, 1948, bringing 492 young black passengers and 18 stowaways in the first wave of West Indian settlers to Britain.

"Immigration to this country really started with that boat," said Windrush settler Sam King in an article to mark the 40th anniversary.

For him and many other blacks, it is a bitter-sweet anniversary.

"There were barriers everywhere and my people suffered terrible humiliation," King said. "Forty years on, we are still having humiliation."

Studies show that at the time the boat docked, only half of Britain's whites had ever met a black person. The West Indian and African population of London was just 3,200.

Citizenship

The 1948 Nationality Act, which granted British citizenship to colonial citizens, changed all that. Within 10 years, 125,000 West Indians came to live in a land they regarded as their mother country.

They came from Caribbean territories where the flag of the British empire still flew, drawn by a common language and 400 years of historical ties. Some of the immigrants had fought in the British Army in World War II.

"Your hospitals needed workers ... your transport needed moving and we did it," said King, a black community leader.

His recollections and those of other black immigrants have been printed in an anniversary

booklet published by the London Borough of Lambeth, which includes the neighbourhood of Brixton, scene of bloody riots in 1981 and 1985.

"Forty Winters On" is a memoir of discontent.

"The 'No Irish, blacks or dogs' signs were no myth — sometimes you would knock on the door with a vacant sign in the window, some would say the room had just one, others would just slam the door in your face," recalled May Cambridge, a nurse.

But other black immigrants balance the hardships with the poverty they faced back home.

"The opportunities (in Jamaica) for ambitious young people and the prospects for their children, especially if they came from the 'lower orders, were nil," said Stuart Hall, a sociology professor who came from the West Indies in the 1950s.

Gloomy

Black immigrants say what they remember most about their arrival in Britain is the cold. "My first impression was how bloody cold and gloomy it was," said Vidal-Dezonne, a retired Royal Air Force pilot.

A South London press article from the 1950s described the arrival of one group of immigrants with the headline: "Coloured folk get a cold welcome. It went on to say: 'Dressed in their cotton frocks and light suits, they left the station to be greeted by about 30 men carrying 'Keep Britain white' banners."

From the docks, many of the Windrush passengers were taken to an old air raid shelter in south London, where they lived temporarily while they looked for jobs.

Most of the settlers found it

easy to get work but harder to get ahead.

Studies show that while newcomers were welcome to empty beds, clean floors and work long hours as bus conductors, higher status jobs were reserved for whites.

Lower

In the late 1950s, more than half the West Indian men in London had jobs of lower status than their skills and experience equipped them for.

"It didn't matter what education or background you came from. We were seen as slave labour to clean up a country which was practically destroyed," Cambridge said.

Describing her nursing work, she said: "Patients would ask you to lift your skirt and show them your tail, or what was it like to live in trees. They would also want to know why you didn't wash or rub your skin and wonder why the dirt didn't come off."

Cambridge recalled how shopkeepers would ignore her and serve white customers first.

"An official government handbook recognises the problems faced by Britain's 2.4 million non-whites — just four per cent of the total population — but says times are changing."

They suffer disproportionately from unemployment and often live in poor housing in the older urban areas," the book said. "While they may experience racial discrimination, there have been important advances over the last 25 years in employment and housing conditions."

One of those advances, it said, is the Race Relations Act of 1976 that makes discrimination unlawful on grounds of colour, race, nationality or ethnic or national origin.

Vietnam's limbleless heroes receive US private aid

By Richard Roth-Haas

HANOI, Vietnam, (UPI): Tiny amounts of private aid from the United States are secretly reaching armless and legless Vietnamese veterans of the "American war," backdoor money that helps keep alive the US effort to locate remains of America's missing-in-action.

Vietnamese veterans, and government officials say they have a right to the aid because of the devastation the country suffered in the war.

Officially, the United States is not convinced. While the United States has a history of rebuilding countries it defeats in war, Vietnam's problem is that it won.

But the Vietnamese government estimates more than one million people were disabled in what they call the "American war," including 60,000 amputees.

Forced

Most of the disabled no longer hate the United States, but they believe it has some responsibility to help them live a normal life.

In 1968, Dao Thanh Loc was a North Vietnamese Army regular in the Khe Sanh campaign against the South when an artillery round destroyed his left leg.

"We called the aggressors 'American imperialists,' but I think only some were imperialists," Loc said, his facial muscles quivering with emotion.

"Sometimes I feel sorry for the Americans who waged that terrible war. Most of the American

troops were forced to come to Vietnam and fight.

"However, US launched and waged the war so US must bear all responsibility for humanitarian assistance to war disabled in Vietnam and all the families that suffered losses."

TODAY IN HISTORY

- 1533 — Ferdinand of Austria and Suleiman I of Turkey sign peace treaty.
- 1543 — England's King Henry VIII issues ultimatum to France, serving as declaration of war.
- 1636 — France and Savoy forces defeat Spanish at Tormavento, Italy, but Savoy refuses to march on Milan and advantage is lost.
- 1826 — Pan-American Congress meets in Panama under influence of Simon Bolivar in effort to unite American republics.
- 1894 — Dahomey is proclaimed a French colony.
- 1941 — Germany invades Soviet Union in World War II.
- 1957 — Three British subjects are sentenced to imprisonment in Cairo, Egypt, espionage trial.
- 1969 — Southern Yemen's president As Shaabi is overthrown and replaced by five-man presidential council.
- 1972 — Irish Republican Army's provisional wing announces conditional ceasefire in Northern Ireland conflict.
- 1973 — Skylab 1 astronauts return safely to earth after record 28 days aboard first US orbiting space station.
- 1974 — United States assures Israel it has no plans to sell weapons to either Egypt or Syria.
- 1987 — Gunfights break out in south Beirut's slums, where foreign hostages are believed held.

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Egypt will not abolish low dollar rate

CAIRO, June 21, (Reuters): Egypt's old visiting International Monetary Fund (IMF) delegation yesterday said it could not abolish an artificially low dollar rate now used to subsidise food for the poor.

"It is difficult for Egypt at present to raise the Central Bank rate of 0.70 pounds to the dollar," Economy Minister Youssef Mostafa told the Middle East News Agency after talks with Paul Chabrier, a senior IMF official.

"We use this rate to finance food supplies for the benefit of the poor," he added.

State subsidies on basic goods were put at \$1.8 b (\$783 m) in the budget for the fiscal year starting in July.

Switching such purchases to the current market rate of about 2.25 pounds to the dollar would raise costs, economists said, and invite a recurrence of bloody riots which swept Egypt in 1977 and forced the government to revoke price increases.

The IMF mission is reviewing economic reform measures by Egypt, which needs a favourable IMF verdict in order to reschedule more of its foreign debts totalling more than \$43 billion.

Industry sources say price war is unlikely

OPEC appears to abandon official crude oil prices

ABU DHABI, June 21, (UPI): OPEC, steered by powerful Gulf Arab members, appears to have abandoned official prices in favour of a larger market share, but a price war is unlikely, officials and oil industry sources said yesterday.

At its last week's meeting in Vienna, the organisation extended a much-violated agreement on production on prices for a further six months.

The 13-member Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries is still producing around 18.5 million barrels a day and world oil prices are between \$3 to 4 below OPEC's official benchmark of \$18 a barrel.

Output That is at least one million b/d above the level that should be produced by the organisation members — 15.06 million b/d for 12 members and the 2.37 million b/d output quota claimed by Maverick Iraq to conform with its repeated demands for quota parity with its Gulf war foe, Iran.

Iraq has refused to sign the agreement and OPEC ministers predicted it will maintain its output at the present level of around 2.8 million b/d.

"The Gulf Arab members, and especially Saudi Arabia, were clearly satisfied with the outcome of the meeting," said a highly-placed Gulf official.

"On the one hand, they do not want to return to their role as swing producer and sacrifice their market share to defend oil prices, and on the other, the present price range (of \$13 to \$15 a barrel) appears comfortable," the source said in an interview.

Maintaining the status quo was clearly a victory for the Gulf producers against the price hawks, led by Iran, who were pressing for a production cut-back to prop up falling oil prices.

Together the five Gulf Arab producers — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iraq, UAE and Qatar — pump a daily average of 10 million barrels a day, some 54 per cent of OPEC's total output.

Saturated The agreement came as no surprise for the world oil markets, already saturated by excessive output by producers both inside and outside the cartel.

A London-based Gulf Arab trader even predicted a further \$1 a barrel drop if OPEC maintained its current levels of out-

put. "There is too much crude available ... and stocks are relatively high," the trader said in a telephone interview.

However, Gulf-based officials and oil industry sources dismissed as highly unlikely a repetition of the 1986 oil price crash, when prices tumbled to a record low of \$7 a barrel. They cited what they called a "real" pick up in demand on OPEC oil during the second half of this year.

Average Kuwait's Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Khalifa, a barometer of Gulf Arab thinking, was quick to dispel any bullish sentiment that might have emerged at the end of OPEC's four-day meeting on June 14.

Speaking at a press conference, Sheikh Ali said the "temptation to especially when prices firm up on widely-believed forecasts of the increase in demand."

According to the Kuwaiti minister, call on OPEC crude is expected to average at around 19 million b/d during the third and fourth quarters this year. "One could expect a firm base of prices ... but not too firm," he

cautioned. After closing some 20 cents lower on Friday, oil prices continued their downward trend yesterday and lost another 35 cents with North Sea Brent, the world's most traded crude, changing hands at \$15.20 a barrel a midday in European markets.

West Texas Intermediate, the US benchmark crude, also opened 10 cents lower on the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX), hitting a new low of \$16.30 a barrel, traders said.

Gulf-based oil industry sources expected prices to hover around the same levels for at least another two months, before firming up in September, when demand is expected to increase for the winter season for heating purposes in the Northern hemisphere.

Ceiling "July and August are going to be exceptionally difficult," predicted the London-based Arab trader.

"It is very clear now that for the Gulf members, \$18 a barrel constitutes a ceiling and not a base price as envisaged by members such as Algeria, Libya and

Iran," he said. However, he added, "much depends" on the production policy yet to be announced by the UAE, which last week rejected its OPEC-assigned quota of 948,000 b/d.

"Our fair and official quota is 1.5 million b/d," retorted the UAE's outspoken Oil Minister Mana Saeed Al Otaiba.

Oil industry executives, speaking on condition of anonymity, yesterday said they still have not received any new instructions and expected the present output of around 1.25 million b/d to remain unchanged.

Although OPEC ministers were keen to send a "positive" signal to non-OPEC producers by extending the agreement, the final communiqué had failed to mention any date for another joint meeting with the outside producers, preferring instead a continuation of the existing dialogue through bilateral forums.

It is still to be seen whether the two sides will agree on convening such a meeting prior to OPEC's next ordinary session in Vienna on Nov 21.

World Business Summary

Soviet Union's new law on co-operatives criticised

MOSCOW, June 21, (AP): The manager of Moscow's first co-operative restaurant said yesterday a new law governing the businesses could cause many to close, rather than promote their growth. Andrei Fyodorov said the law, which goes into effect from July 1, contains some "unreasonable measures and could make the co-operative movement null and void." Fyodorov, who opened his cafe Kropotkinsky, No. 36 in Moscow in March 1987, was one of several panelists at a briefing for journalists on the new law. The Soviet parliament approved the law last month after Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev made clear he is depending on development of co-operatives to provide consumer goods and services the inefficient state-run economy cannot deliver. But Fyodorov and another spokesman for co-operatives appeared sceptical that the law will stimulate the businesses. The provision most often attacked by co-operative manager: sets a personal income tax of 27 per cent on a monthly income of 1,000 rubles (\$1,600) and 53.5 per cent on an income of 2,000 rubles (\$3,200). The tax rate eventually reaches 90 per cent. "We view this as a blow against the co-operative movement," said Vladimir Sorokin, who works for the newspaper Literaturnaya Gazeta. "It is very good theoretically, but in practice it is bad." Sorokin said the purpose of the co-operative is to increase production, but taxation at the rate proposed will thwart ingenuity.

Japanese supermarket chains halt sale of S. African goods

TOKYO, June 21, (AP): Amid mounting international criticism of Japanese trade with South Africa, two local supermarket chains announced today they will suspend sales of products from the African nation. The decision by Daiichi, Japan's largest nationwide supermarket chain operator, and Jusco, another major operator, follows a move by Ito-Yokado to halt sales of South African canned goods because of growing criticism within the company against South Africa's official policy of racial segregation. Daiichi officials said they made the decision out of economic, not political, considerations. "We decided to stop buying those products because they don't sell well," an official said, speaking on condition of anonymity. "But it does not mean we will resume the sales if we find South African products which sell well." He refused to provide sales figures of the African products sold. An official of Jusco, which ranks fourth in sales in Japan, declined to elaborate on details of its decision. The move came as Japan faces rising international criticism over its trade with South Africa. Last year, Japan became South Africa's largest trading partner, surpassing the United States and West Germany. Japan's two-way trade with South Africa last year rose 19 per cent, to \$4.27 billion, according to preliminary Japanese figures. Jerry Matsuda, head of the Tokyo office of the anti-apartheid African National Congress, called the decision "a great start." Japan currently prohibits all direct investment by local companies in South Africa, bans imports of South African iron and steel, and limits cultural, sports and tourism exchanges.

Survey shows Americans can live happily with \$30,000 a year

NEW YORK, June 21, (UPI): A survey of 1,008 American adults with incomes in the \$30,000 a year range shows the majority believe they have enough money to live productive, happy lives. Parents magazine reported yesterday. The survey found, however, that most of those polled would be a lot happier if they had an extra \$10,000 a year income. "The message of the American dream is to go out and earn more and buy more, but these people are already satisfied," said Bob Marks, the president of the economic consulting firm Stiff, Oakley and Marks, Inc. Of those happy with their incomes, 72 per cent said they had no problem paying for housing, 69 per cent said they had no problem putting food on the table, 56 per cent said they had money for entertainment and 43 per cent said they were able to put money into savings. However, 41 per cent of those polled believe they are missing out on something in life because they do not have enough money for vacations, a new house or a new car. Prof. Henry Aaron of the Brookings Institution wrote in the article that the results of the survey showed "a sign of national maturity." "The United States is certainly rich enough for the majority of its population to live a fulfilling life," Aaron said.

Texaco claims victory in showdown with Icahn

TULSA, Okla., June 21, (Reuters): In what has been dubbed the biggest board fight in corporate history, Texaco Inc. claimed victory yesterday at a shareholder meeting where Carl Icahn was challenging for seats on the board of America's third largest oil company.

"We think it's substantial, we don't think it's close," Texaco chief executive James Kinnear told a news conference, giving his view of the likely outcome.

Premature An Icahn spokesman called the projection premature, although Wall Street's initial reaction was that the challenger had probably lost his bid to win five vacant seats on the 14-member board.

Texaco officials said they could take weeks to give an official count for the election, with nearly 250 million share votes possible.

On Wall Street, scepticism that Icahn had won the challenge caused Texaco's shares to fall \$1.625 to \$47.875 at the end of the trading day, a recent low, analysts said.

During the meeting, Kinnear defended the company's restructuring plan to sell off certain assets, saying it would "eliminate overhead, improve earnings and

generate cash for more profitable investments."

"We have increased your company's profitability and made excellent progress in a major restructuring designed to provide a prompt and substantial enhancement in the value of your shares," he told shareholders.

Kinnear said the restructuring plan, under which \$3 billion of assets will be sold, will distribute one-third of the proceeds to shareholders.

Icahn told shareholders they should have a chance to vote on his \$60-a-share takeover proposal, which values the company at \$14.5 billion. He has said he would use his board position to advance a bid if he wins. In response to a shareholder's question, he also said he would consider raising his offer.

Proposed "As this proxy fight goes, I think corporate governance goes... I think you are standing here at one of the most important crossroads of our nation's economic history," Icahn said.

Icahn, the chairman of Trans World Airlines Inc., and Texaco's largest shareholder with 14.8 per cent of the total, has proposed that he and four associates be put on the board.

Despite stock market crash

House prices soar in most major world cities

NEW YORK, June 21, (Reuters): Oblivious to the stock market crash, property prices are booming in most major cities around the world.

This is what emerges from a recent Reuters survey which shows Britain and France leading the European property bull market.

Prices in the most sought-after areas of England have climbed by 45 per cent this year. In the most fashionable area of Paris, prices tripled over a five-year period.

"In my 21 years in this business I have never seen the housing market so strong in all price ranges," said Trevor Kent, president-elect of Britain's National Association of Estate Agents.

Strong Japan, India, Australia, Poland, Kenya and Chile were also experiencing a strong real estate market, but in West Germany it was slow and in Morocco and the debt-ridden Latin American countries of Mexico, Brazil and Argentina it was weak.

In North America, Washington and Toronto have experienced booms since the crash, while Chicago and Los Angeles have

recorded strong price increases. In New York, the overall market has been termed "soft" except at the lower level and at the top range where foreign buyers have pushed prices higher.

In few countries was the October stock market crash cited as a factor in the condition of the property industry. Rather, it was a result of local conditions.

Art Aston, executive vice-president of the Los Angeles Board of Realtors, said the crash had "little or no impact" in his region. "Here in California, real estate has always been seen as a solid investment and not volatile like the stock market," he said.

Stagnant In Argentina and Brazil, economic crises have been blamed for a housing market that has remained stagnant for several years. In Mexico the slump in the price of oil, of which it is a major producer, was identified as the culprit.

Chile, on the other hand, has enjoyed an economic recovery for the past four years since overcoming its debt crisis.

"The house market is strong because there is confidence that the economy will continue to grow," said a Santiago agent. He reported that a two-

bedroom house in one of Santiago's preferred leafy suburbs cost about \$55,000 now compared with \$50,000 last year.

Madrid, long a backwater in the European property market, is also experiencing a robust market, with the price of a two-bedroom house or apartment tripling in the past five years. The reason, say property dealers, was in influx of foreign investment since Spain joined the European Economic Community in 1986.

Triple In Tokyo, a voracious appetite for homes caused land prices to triple between 1985 and mid-1987 before pulling back as speculators cashed in their profits, but they are still twice as high as three years ago.

Britain, Australia and India are among the few countries to identify any impact from the stock market crash, and all say it helped to boost prices.

In Britain, Kent said that as a result of the crash, many investors had returned to the safe haven of property.

"The man with, say, 25,000 pounds (\$45,000) to invest has had his fingers burned in the stock market, and has said to himself 'let's put the money into the house instead,'" he said.

US savings and loan industry losses \$3 billion in first quarter

WASHINGTON, June 21, (UPI): America's troubled savings and loan industry lost more than \$3 billion in the first quarter of this year, a deficit the government blames on mismanagement rather than the economy, the New York Times reported today.

The Federal Home Loan Bank Board planned to announce the loss today, and unidentified industry sources told the Times the quarterly deficit could be between \$3.5 billion and \$4 billion after final calculations. Such a loss would mean that since the fall of 1987, savings and loans have been losing money at a rate of more than \$13 billion a year, the Times said.

Signal The steady losses would serve as a clear signal the bank board has yet to make progress in solving the problems generated by

more than 500 insolvent savings and loan associations and another 300 to 500 institutions with very little net worth, the newspaper said.

The government insures deposits of up to \$100,000 at the savings and loans.

Indicate The comptroller of the currency, in a study of banking failures released yesterday, said the primary cause of such problems is mismanagement.

The study contradicts the opinion of many bankers and savings industry executives that the economy is primarily to blame for the failure of financial institutions, the Times said.

In a fourth quarter of 1987, the savings and loan industry had recorded quarterly losses of \$3.2 billion. Two-thirds of America's 3,200 institutions reported profits of \$1.3 billion, and the

remaining third reported losses of \$4.5 billion.

The first-quarter loss of 1988 could break the record, some experts told the Times.

"Those numbers would indicate the kind of increasing rate of deterioration that we have all feared," R. Dan Brumbaugh Jr., a former bank board economist who is now a San Francisco financial consultant, told the newspaper. "And it intensifies the need for congressional and presidential attention to the issue."

Industry experts have also said that, as in the last quarter of 1987, a few savings and loan associations with major losses are swamping the profits of the majority of the industry. They expect the bank board to report that 70 per cent of the industry was profitable in the first quarter, the Times said.

Maritime experts urge Arabs to expand commercial shipping fleets

ABU DHABI, June 21, (OPECNA): A team of maritime experts has urged Arab governments to expand their shipping fleets to make up for the "dwindling" share of Arab maritime transport in world trade.

According to a study released here on Sunday, only three to 3.5 per cent of total Arab trade transported by sea is being shipped by Arab vessels.

The study, conducted by the Arab Transport Strategy Committee, an affiliate of the Arab Academy for Maritime Transport, will be presented to transport ministers from the 21-member Arab League in Tunis later this month.

Entitled "Towards a maritime strategy until the year 2000," the study points out that some 80 per cent of the world's total trade of 3.4 billion tons is transported by sea.

However, it stresses that while the industry is booming abroad, Arab sea transport fell from 13 million tons in 1984 to 9.70 million in 1985.

The study calls for member countries of the Arab League to adopt measures that would expand their fleets and develop the sea transport industry.

Reliant It also urges governments to increase funds and extend more facilities to the relevant industrial projects, according to Abdel Wahab Al Diwani, director of the Sharjah-based Maritime Academy.

As a first step, the study calls on the Arab League transport ministers to "strengthen cooperation among Arab states, especially among regional groupings, to set up joint fleets."

It asserts: "Member states should also issue a unified law

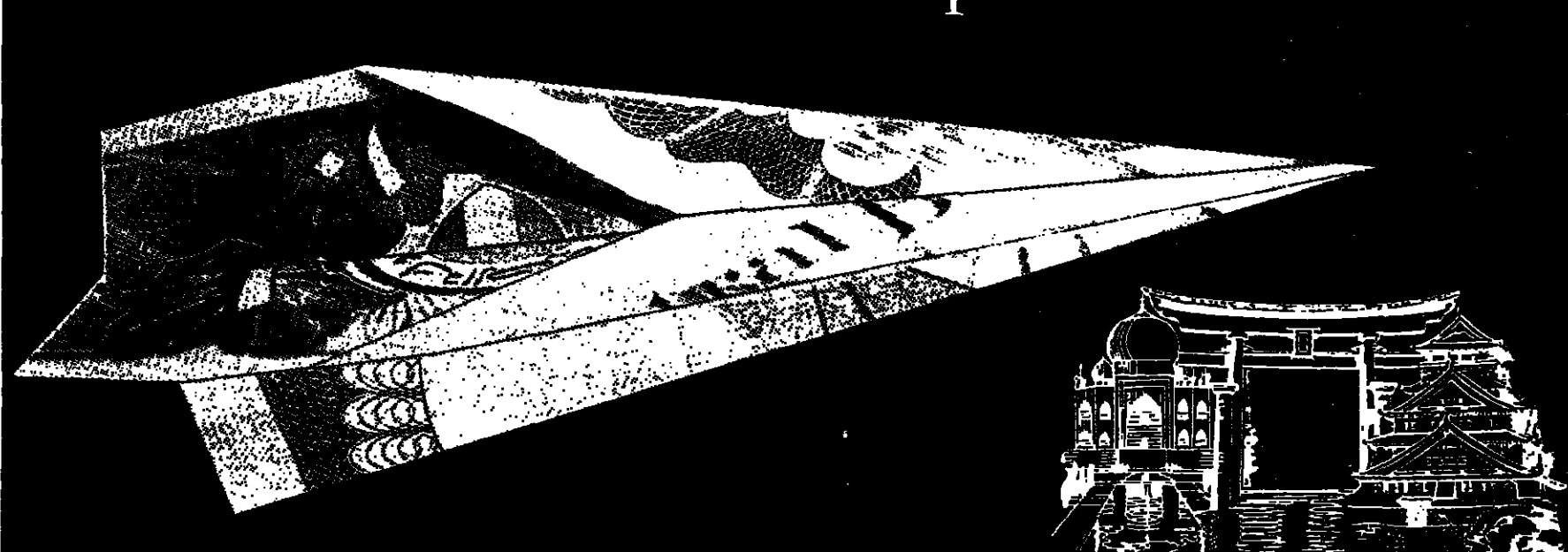
that stipulates that national shipping companies should lift at least 40 per cent of Arab trade."

The study notes that oil and gas currently represents over 90 per cent of Arab global foreign trade, but this is expected to increase as the world becomes more reliant on the Middle East for its energy needs.

At present, Arab countries produce a total of around 13.50 million b/d of oil, most of which is exported, says the study. According to the figures, the world's merchant fleet stands at 23,188 vessels this year with an aggregate deadweight tonnage of 586.70 million.

Al Diwani said that Arab ship-owners would also be urged to register their vessels at Arab ports and work towards the elimination of the so-called "open" registration with foreign ports.

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WORLD STOCK MARKETS

LONDON
(Alpha Stocks)

NAME	LAST	LAPOR 1E	437/0
ABBEY LIFE	323.0	LASMO	454.0
ADT LTD	126.0	LEGAL+GEN	296/0
ALD LYONS	438.0	LOWRHO	241.0
AMSTRAD	204/0	LUCAS IND	525.0
ARGTELL GP	189/0	MAGNET	235.0
ASDA GP	157/0	MARIS+SP	175.0
BAA	70.00	MAXWELL C	218.0
BTR	270/0	METAL BOX	213.0
BAT INDS	428.0	MEPC	545/0
BARCLAYS	415.0	MIDLAND BK	436/0
BASS	794/0	NEXT	60.73
BEAZER	177.0	NTH FOODS	304.0
BEECHAMS	465.0	P & O DFD	594.0
BENFISORD	334.0	PEARL	485/0
BICC PLC	329.0	PEARSON	702.0
BLUE ARROW	120.0	PILKINGTON	203/0
BLUE CLIRC	413.0	PLESSEY	162.0
BOC GP	403/0	PRUDENTIAL	159.0
BOOTS CO	219/0	RACAL	329.0
BPB INDS	297.0	RANK HVIS	385.0
BR COMM	258/0	RANK ORP	728.0
BR AIRWAY	150.0	RCKITT+CO	910/0
BR AEROSP	395/0	REDLAND	435/0
BR GAS RG	191.0	REED	412/0
B.P.	263.0	RYL BK SC	370.0
BR TEL COM	68/0	REPS	446/0
BR NEW	243.0	RTZ CORP.	534/0
BRITTOIL	45.00	ROLLS ROY	124/0
BUNZEL	43.00	ROTHMAN B	443/0
BURMAH OY	573/0	ROUNTREE	045/0
BURTON	232/0	ROYAL INS	421.0
CABLE&WR	377.0	SATCHI	368/0
CADBURY'S	412.0	SAINSBURY	227.0
COATS VIY	237/0	SCOT+HEW	344/0
COMM UNI	400.0	SEARS	116/0
CONS GOLD	088.0	SEGEWICK	223.0
COOKSONS	283.0	SHELL	068.0
COURTAULD	337.0	SMITH IND	225.0
DALGETY	195.0	SMITH+MEPH	155.0
DEP GP	199.0	SUN	275.0
DIXONS	183.0	STOBREHE	570.0
ENG CHINA	443.0	STR ALLIA	983/0
ENTERIOR OIL	470/0	TARMAC	245.0
FKCI BABCK	130.0	TATE&LYLE	810/0
FERRANTI	85/0	TESCO	152.0
GEN ACCID	893.0	THORN EMT	654/0
GEN ELEC	155/0	TRAF HSE	320/0
GLAXO	966.0	TSB	104.0
GRANADA	330/0	T + H	175.0
GLOBE	139/0	TRUSTHSE	252/0
GLYNED	325/0	ULTRAMAR	312.0
GRAND MET	512.0	UNILEVER	473.0
GRAND RYL	938/0	UNIGATE	317/0
GUINNESS	332.0	UTD BISC	304/0
HAWKINS A	635/0	UTD WNSRP	418.5
HANSON	141/0	WELLCOE	545.0
HICKER SID	507/0	WILLIAMS	294.0
HILLSDOWN	278.0	WILLIS FB	61.00
ICI	054/0	WIMPEY GE	255/0
CIN	208/4	WOOLWORTH	293/0

LONDON
(Beta Stocks)

NAME	CLOSE	OPEN	BOM/NORPE	1686/1
T CHARL	122/ 13/0		BR ASSETS	65/4
D ALLICE	72/0 722/0		BR DREGG1	169/0 1
B PORTS	539/0 538/0		BR LAND	332/0 3
B.ELECT	414/0 416/0		BR VITA	226/0 2
B.S NEW	162/0 162/0		BRAMMER	244/0 2
H HLD	264/0 264/0		BRENT KAC	151/0 1
BRONSON	115/0 115/0		BRENT WAC	398/0 3
RE OFI	227/0 228/0		BRIDON	183/0 1
WEST	43/0 43/0		BRITANNIC	388/0 3
EX WKRU	363/0 361/0		BRIXTON E	324/0 3
EXON	180/0 180/0		BRUNNER	109/0
EX	391/0 393/0		BSR INTL	71/0
LD COLL	133/0 133/0		BULMER HP	184/0 1
LD IR B	238/0 238/0		CALOR GRP	380/0 3
LD PLANT	56/0 56/0		CAMP ELEC	232/0 2
LD LINC	81/0 81/0		CAMP INST	56/0
ERIC	267/0 268/0		CAMP RE	190/0 1
EC	375/0 375/0		CANNING W	213/0 2
ER TRST	124/0 124/0		CANNON ST	289/0 2
ERSHMAN	442/0 441/0		CAP GRP	299/0 2
ELWTHC	263/0 264/0		CAP RFD	301/0 3
ELVIA TV	175/0 174/0		CARLCO EN	154/0 1
LO O'S	215/0 214/0		CARLESS C	127/0 1
ESBACHER	80/0 81/0		CARLTON C	78/0
LEYARD	439/0 438/0		CASE GRP	92/0
REIGHT	109/0 109/0		CASPER INT	33/0 3
PLC	115/0 116/0		CENTL ITV	545/0 5
PLS	80/0 80/0		CHARTERHA	20/0
PLS.A.	80/0 80/0		CHAS CHUR	115/0 1
PLS. JR	80/0 80/0		CHAS CON	343/0 3
CHERSON AJ	150/0 150/0		CHILDRIDE	51/0
WINGTON	201/0 201/0		CHRISTIES	540/0 5
STRONG	136/0 135/0		CI GROUP	45/0
WLEY.LA	124/0 124/0		CLYDE PET	135/0 1
ASST W	49/0 49/0		CNTRL.SEC	53/0
ASST W	10/0 10/0		COALITE	310/0 3
NTNC CN	337/0 336/0		COATES BR	415/0 3
WOODS	309/0 308/0		COLLINS A	358/0 3
IT REE A	278/0 277/0		COLSON W	568/0 5
IT REED	778/0 780/0		COLORADO	193/0 1
O SEC	253/0 253/0		COSTAIN	313/0 3
HEWILLT	169/0 168/0		COURTS A	179/0 1
LD LIP	697/0 695/0		COURTS FR	255/0 2
IRE	191/0 191/0		COVIE CT	110/0 1
AKER IT	69/0 69/0		CREST NYC	217/0 2
AKER DO	141/0 141/0		CRH	140/0 1
TR DEV	184/0 181/0		CROIA	196/0 1
NES C.	27/0 29/0		CROWTHER	192/0 1
MAN GP	164/0 164/0		CRSENT JA	170/0
NOVEN	47/0 47/0		CRYSTALAT	160/0 1
LALLS	184/0 185/0		DARES EST	31/0
KELEY	342/0 342/0		DAWSON IN	218/0 2
N MINT	193/0 192/0		DELTA GRP	310/0 3
GROUP	121/0 121/0		DIPLOMA	235/0 2
WID LD	408/0 408/0		DRAYTON C	429/0 4
LD OF SCO	364/0 364/0		DRE	417/0 4
WOODO	20/0 20/0		DUNNILL	209/0 2
LL E 2	20/0 20/0		EAGLE ST	15/0
LL E 2	36/0 36/0		EDIN I.T.	154/0 1
SES NAS	255/0		ELECTRA	202/0 2
WINGTON	175/0 175/0		ELECTRON	209/0 2

HARRISON C	635/C
HEATH(CE)	424/C
HELENE PL	35/C
HEPWORTH	231/C

HEYMEN-SI	124/0	22/0		
HEYMEN-SI	289/0	28/0	RUGBY RPT	135
HICKIN H	245/0	245/0	SAGA HOLDS	204
HIGGS HIL	257/0	257/0	SALVESSEN	163
HINDRSEN GP	369/0	370/0	SASVILLE G	44
HOGG TST	211/0	210/0	SAVOY *AN	253
HOLLIS	116/0	116/0	SCAPA GP	055
HOPKINSON	99/0	98/0	SCOT HERI	187
HRS GMS	162.0	163.0	SCOT I.T.	124
HYT GROUP	215/0	213/0	SCOT NET	139
IBSTOCK J	168/0	168/0	SCOT MORT	102
ICE.FZ.FD	370/0	371/0	SCOT TV	373
INRY N.DV	404/0	403/0	SET NAT I	9
INDPNOT	48/4	48/0	SET NAT I	93
INDPNOT M	13/0	13/0	SET NAT W	7
IND.BU.CH	110/0	111/0	SECS TST	104
INT.CITY	150/0	149/0	SELECT *S	107
INV.CAP.	335/0	336/0	SHERATON S	84
INVERGORD	305.0	305.0	SIEB	270
JNSH.MATH	288.0	286/0	SIMON ENG	83
KALAMAZOO	50/0	50/0	SINGERFR	270
KALON GP	34/4	34/4	SLOUGH ES	302
KELT ENGY	53/0	53/0	SMITH U-B	342
KEMBY BRY	410/0	413/0	SWIFT J	467
KETSON	94/0	94/0	SOV.-OHANG	156
KHAY	6/0	6/0	SPONG HLD	15
KWIK SAVE	343/0	343/0	SPRNG RAK	191
KWIK-FIT	116/0	116/0	SPRG-SARC	181
LAING 'A'	341/0	340/0	STAKIS	99
LAING ORP	341/0	340/0	STANLEY A	306
LAING PRD	464/0	463/0	STERNH P	186
LAIRD GP	260/0	261/0	STORMHJAR	11
LANDLEYS	397/0	396/0	STVLY IND	212
LASNO OPS	193/0	190/0		
LAWRENCE.W	172/0	172/0	TEMPLE BA	153
LDN & MAN	278/0	274/0	THRNTNS N	130
LDN & MET	190/0	188/0	THROUGHTN	411
LDN INTL	266/0	267/0	TIE RACK	114
LDN UTO	234/0	235/0	TI GROUP	335
LDN WSD	150/0	150/0	TIME PROD	280
LEIGH INT	251/0	252/0	T.TEES TV	218
LES SERVC	391/0	390/0	TELEMETRX	48
LIFE SCIE	53/0	53/0	TELEMETRX	224
LILLEY FJ	43/4	43/4	TELETRK IND	101
LIT	31.0	29.0	TR CITY	73
LOW	647/0	648/0	TR IGSM	115
LOW HURD	390/0	390/0	TR PACIFIC	51
LOW+BONER	243/0	243/0	TR TRESTEE	121
LTD HLD	154/0	156/0	TRAVISAR	353
M&G RPT	360/0	360/0	TRIWOOD	42
M.T.N.-P.LC	144/0	144/0	TRIPLEX	189
NACRO A	269/0	271/0	TRIWOOD G	29
NOR SHIP	200/0	200/0	TRIWOOD W	11
NAUDERS	200/0	200/0	TRSPRT.DV	220
NARCARTHY	228/0	229/0	TURKIFF	311
NARLEY	142/0	141/0	TV SOUTH	320
NARSHALLS	238.0	235.0	TYLR MORG	447
NARSTON T	124/0	124/0	TYNDALL	153
NATTHEWS	80/0	81/0	U-BORLAND	120
NCALPINE	413/0	412/0	U-CIFER	12
NMCARTHY	435/0	434/0	U-CIFFU	102
NCKECHINE	312/0	312/0	U-DEUFY W	124
NEMEC	219/0	218/0		

NEW YORK

A BSCH CON	31/0	30/7	GALVESTON
ATLANTIC R	85/6	83/4	GATX CORP
AAR CORP	25/0	25/0	GCA CP
ABBOTT LAB	44/7	44/6	GEARHART
ADCO CLVLD	0	11/5	GEN DATA
ADVE MICRO	15/3	15/1	GEN DYNMCS
AEROFEL LAB	8/3	8/4	GEN ELECT
AETNA LIFE	45/2	45/0	GEN HOST
ARMANSON	15/5	15/5	GEN KOUSSR
ATR PR-CHM	47/4	47/3	GEN INSTR
ALASKA AIR	18/1	18/1	GEN MILLIS
ALBERTSONS	31/6	31/6	GEN MOTORS
ALBMA 8-16	0	83/0	GEN SIGNAL
ALCAN ALUM	32/3	32/2	GENICORP
ALCO STAND	24/0	23/7	GENETECH
AM CYANAMID	53/0	52/6	GENUINE PA
AM ELET PV	28/7	28/7	GO P47-80
AM HOM PRO	75/2	75/0	GEORGI-PAC
AM HOM PRO	79/5	79/7	GIBR FI CL
AM STANDARD	77/1	77/1	GLOBAL MAR
AM STORES	52/6	52/6	GOLDEN NUG
AM TEL-TEL	26/6	26/6	GOODRICH
AMCO CORP	76/2	75/6	GOODYEAR
AMP INC	49/2	48/6	GOOD INC
AMPCO PITT	0	13/2	GRACE MR
AMP CORP	46/7	46/3	GRAINGER
AMR GEN CO	30/5	30/7	GREYHOUND
AMERGADE HO	27/4	27/4	GRUMMAN
ANTHEM ELE	13/7	13/7	GULF RES-C
APACHE PET	7/3	7/2	GULF-WESTN
APACHE PET	2/6	2/6	HALLIBURTN
ARMSTRONG	38/1	38/3	HALLWOOD
ASHLAND OIL	68/5	68/7	HANNA MIN
ASIA PACIFIC	7/0	7/0	HARRIS CP
ATLS CORP	0	33/7	HARTMANN
AVERT INC	22/2	22/3	HEDCLA MIN
AVIET INT	24/5	24/4	HEWLETT
AVON PRODS	34/3	24/3	HEW CURTIS
BCE INC	20/4	30/4	HELM-PAYNE
BELL SOUTH	42/1	42/2	HERCULES
BELO CP A	29/6	29/6	HESSTON
BETH STEEL	21/2	21/4	HEML-PACK
BEVERLY	5/2	5/3	HUXCEL CP
BKIC BOSTON	26/0	26/4	HILLENBURD
BKIC BOSTON	26/2	49/2	WILTN HTLS
BKIC TR-NY	35/3	35/1	HITACHI
BKIC-AMERICA	12/0	12/0	HMTCKE MIN
BKICAN SPEC	6/5	6/5	HINDY-NARIN
BOEING CO	55/2	54/5	HOLIDAY C
BOISE CASC	44/7	44/7	HOME DEPOT
BORDEN	49/6	49/7	ROME FED
BOWATER	34/3	34/1	ROMA MOTR
BR TELECOM	43/2	42/7	ROMNEYHOL
BRIGGS-STYR	32/7	32/6	ROUSE MT
BRIST-HYER	41/0	40/6	HUGHES IN
BRUNSWICK	21/0	20/6	HUGSON SUP
BRUNDY CP	13/2	13/2	IBM
C 3 INC	10/5	10/5	ICN INDUST
CAE CORP	39/6	39/4	ION PHARMA
CAGNARS HO	27/0	27/0	ILL PHAR CO
CA FREIGHT	0	22/0	INCO LTD
CAS NAT. GS	14/7	14/5	

29/0	MCGRAW
48/2	HEAD
47/7	MERCK
50/5	MERED

1/75	MERRILL LY	1/3	1/3	SE
47/5	MESA OFFSH	45/5	45/5	SE
5/2	NOBIL OIL	88/0	87/6	SE
12	NONSANTO	34/7	34/7	SE
3/4	NONTANA PO	36/4	35/7	SE
54/0	MORGAN JP	34/3	41/4	SEA
43/1	MORT THIO	51/3	50/7	SH
11/2	MOTOROLA	53/0	55/0	SH
9/3	MRS-H-MCLEN	33/7	33/6	SH
37/1	MURPHY OIL	18/0	18/1	SH
46/2	NAT INTERG	4/0	4/1	SH
79/4	NBI CORP	65/2	65/1	SN
53/6	NCR CORP	23/1	23/2	SN
19/0	NEW ENG EL	0	14/1	SP
26/3	NEW PLA RE	43/4	43/2	SP
37/1	NEVELL CO	46/3	46/2	SC
75/1	NEWMONT MI	46/6	46/6	SC
40/1	NEWMONT GLD	0	60/0	ST
3/1	NI MOHS-10	0	7/5	ST
1/0	NI MOHT-72	12/3	12/4	SU
14/0	NIOLETON IN	29/2	29/3	SU
54/1	NICOR INC	6/4	6/3	SU
65/3	NL INDS	11/4	11/4	SU
16/3	NOBLE AFF	10/3	10/3	SO
26/3	NORD RESOU	29/1	29/1	SO
58/2	NORTHROP	59/0	58/4	SO
30/4	NORTON	31/0	30/7	TA
21/4	NOVO IND	41/2	41/0	TD
15/0	NUCOR CORP	1/2	1/2	TD
42/3	OAK INDS	26/3	26/3	TE
31/1	OCC PETRCL	18/4	18/4	TE
36/5	OCEAN DRILL	26/6	26/4	TE
29/7	OGEBOE CORP	18/5	18/4	TE
29/7	OH ED CO	16/2	16/2	TE
25/0	OHIO NATL	50/4	50/1	TE
15/5	OLIN CORP	7/1	7/2	TE
40/0	OMNICARE	15/3	15/4	TE
22/2	ORION PICT	16/0	16/0	TE
42/0	PAINE ME	2/5	2/5	TE
47/4	PAN AM	25/0	24/7	TE
3/7	PANHANDLE	18/4	18/6	TW
53/5	PARK ELECT	4/0	4/0	TW
33/6	PARKER DRI	34/7	35/1	TW
34/3	PARKER HAM	0	3/5	TW
46/3	PATRICK PET	23/5	23/5	TO
110/2	PAYLESS CSR	5/5	5/5	TO
16/0	PULLMAN CO	0	88/4	TO
17/7	PC INDOS-96	23/0	23/4	TR
28/4	PENIX CENTR	79/6	79/6	TR
28/2	PENNMAL	75/0	75/0	TR
132/6	PENNMILL	19/4	19/4	TR
73/6	PEOPLES EN	35/6	35/6	TR
36/3	PEPSICO	52/0	51/6	TR
31/4	PFIZER	42/7	42/2	TR
26/1	PHELPS DOD	83/4	83/1	UA
11/1	PHILIP MOR	17/2	17/1	UT
177/1	PILLSBURY	23/5	23/5	UN
31/2	PINNACLE W	44/1	44/1	UN
7/1	PITN-BOMES	14/0	14/0	UN
18/4	PITTSOON	32/4	32/4	UN
32/5	POLAROID			

A	13/5	13/4
	40/6	40/5
	13/6	13/6

	35/7	55/7
	13/1	13/1
	46/0	46/0
	36/3	36/3
	19/2	19/1
	20/0	19/5
	76/0	70/0
	52/4	52/4
	9/2	9/1
	46/4	46/5
	41/7	41/5
	37/6	37/6
	22/7	23/0
	12/5	12/6
	55/6	53/4
	65/3	62/7
	68/2	68/2
	58/0	57/6
	56/2	56/0
	4/3	4/4
	17/4	17/4
	21/6	21/6
	37/3	37/3
	48/5	48/5
	0	69/0
	23/5	23/5
	36/2	36/2
	34/4	34/1/4
	48/6	48/6
	15/3	15/0
	9/7	9/7
	1/5	1/5
	46/6	46/6
	41/4	41/6
	47/2	47/0
	24/6	24/5
	21/2	21/2
	6/0	5/7
	13/6	13/7
	79/3	79/1
	32/0	31/7
	3/0	3/0
	37/0	37/0
	34/2	34/3
	28/0	27/7
	6/2	6/4
	36/3	36/2
	36/7	36/6
	17/5	17/7
	34/2	34/4
	86/3	85/6
	17/4	17/0
	38/7	38/3
	54/6	54/2
	36/6	36/2
	21/5	21/4
	18/3	18/4

World Indices

INDEX	LATEST	1/PREV-DAYS/2	PREV-QR	PREV-YR
FT 30 ORD	1481.6	1468.7	1472.6	1386.7
FT 500 SHR	1040.6	1040.6	1043.3	984.4
FT ALL SHR	953.58	953.58	956.27	896.75
FT GOV SEC	89.10	89.06	89.35	91.03
FT GOLD MN	251.9	218.7	215.5	237.3
FT NINES F	547.93	547.95	543.73	433.96
FT OIL	186.0	186.0	185.7	168.7
FT WLD DLR	130.82	131.75	131.76	128.44
FT WLD: \$IG	108.68	109.55	109.86	101.85
FT WLD LOC	115.81	116.50	116.47	112.29

London Stock Market Report

STOCK SHARES RISE ON SPECULATIVE BUYING, FIRM WALL ST
LONDON, JUNE 21, REUTER - REVIVED SPECULATIVE DEMAND, WHICH
SALE PRICES MOVE AHEAD THIS MORNING, COMBINED WITH A HIGHER WALL
STREET OPENING TO PUSH EQUITIES TO THE DAY'S HIGHS IN LATE
TRADING. HOWEVER, DEALERS SAID A SHORTAGE OF STOCK AND THIN
VOLUME TENDED TO EXAGGERATE THE GAINS.

SPECULATION THAT A 1/2 POINT HIKE IN U.K. BASE RATES TO NIPCT IS IMMINENT TENDED TO PUT A BRAKE ON THE FORWARD MOVE, ALTHOUGH THE BANK OF ENGLAND DID NOT SIGNAL ITS DESIRE TO SEE HIGHER RATES TODAY.

AT 1430 GMT THE FTSE 100 WAS 15.0 POINTS UP AT 1,859.0 AFTER THE OPENING 1 841 3 VOLUME AT 1400 GMT WAS 284 MIL SHARES.

DEALERS AND ANALYSTS WERE ENCOURAGED BY TODAY'S FIRMER TONE
AFTER THE FALLS IN NEW YORK AND TOKYO (OVERNIGHT), AND
CONSIDERING THE WORRIES OVER HIGHER INTEREST RATES, IT'S GOOD
TO SEE THE KIND OF PERFORMANCE WE'VE HAD TODAY. I MUST ADMIT THAT

U.K. MONEY MARKET RATES STILL POINT TO NINE PCT BASE RATES
BUT DEALERS SAID SUCH A RISE WAS ALMOST CERTAINLY REFLECTED IN
CURRENT SHARE PRICES. THE POUND WAS FIRM ON THE RATE HIKE
SPECULATION BUT THIS FAILED TO DENT MAJOR EXPORTERS WITH ICI U
11P TO 1.050 AND GLAXO 13P HIGHER AT 959.

London Gold

LONDON, JUNE 21, REUTER - GOLD BULLION ENDED A QUIET AND LARGELY FEATURELESS DAY'S BUSINESS 2.30 DLRS EASIER AT 451.10/451.60 DLRS AN OUNCE.

DEALERS SAID GOLD ATTRACTED LITTLE INTEREST AND DRIFTED IN
TIGHT RANGE. IT HAD OPENED LOWER AT 451.50/452.00, FOLLOWING
OVERNIGHT LOSSES IN NEW YORK, AND HAD A MORNING FIX OF 451.70
AND AN AFTERNOON SETTING OF 451.65.

LIMIT GAINS ON CHICAGO MAIZE AND SOYBEAN CONTRACTS WERE A SUPPORTIVE INFLUENCE, ALONG WITH SLIGHTLY HIGHER OIL PRICES. BUT GOLD NEVER LOOKED LIKELY EITHER TO BREAK ABOVE RESISTANCE AT 453.00 OR EASE BELOW SUPPORT AT 450.00.

London Money Market

LONDON, JUNE 21, REUTER - MONEY MARKET INTEREST RATES WERE HOLDING QUIETLY STEADY TOWARD THE CLOSE AT LEVELS WHICH STILL DISCOUNT A 1/2 POINT RISE IN PRESENT 8-1/2 PCT BASE RATES, UNDAUNTED BY THE BANK OF ENGLAND'S REFUSAL TO COME TO MARKET PRESSURE TODAY AND RAISE RATES. DEALERS SAID.

AS EXPECTED THE BUNDESBANK RAISED ITS KEY SECURITIES
REPURCHASE RATE THIS MORNING AND THIS INTENSIFIED THE PUSH FOR
HIGHER RATES. HOWEVER, STERLING PROVED REMARKABLY RESILIENT,
TRADING OVER 3.1350 MARKS ALL DAY. THIS, COUPLED WITH THE BANK
PROBABLY NOT TO BE SEEN ACCEDING TO SUCH BLATANT MARKET PRESSURE
DEFINITE TIPPED THE SCALES AGAINST AN IMMEDIATE MOVE. THEY SAID

Foreign Exchange

	DLR	STG	DMK	FFR	
DLR	---	1.7850/55	1.7575/80	5.9280/10	OPD
STG	1.7855/65	---	3.1374/410	10.5795/930	MIH
DMK	1.7535/7616	3.132/146	---	29.57/73	FIX
FFR	9.9250/9370	10.5745/5925	336.9/337.6	---	FIH
	1.4612/4622	2.6086/6119	83.11/21	24.64/67	130
MIH	1.9780	3.5305	112.475	33.355	FIX
ECU	1.18281	0.662456	2.07832	7.01114	CLS
SDR	1.34918	0.754870	2.36633	7.98445	CLS
NEW	126.43/53	225.56/87	---	---	NOO
	SDR RATES	20/06/1988	OTHERS	21/06/1988	

Morgan Stanley Capital International Indices

INDEX	LATEST	1/PREV-DAYS/2	PREV-QR	PREV-YR	
AUSTRALIA	320.3	316.3	315.6	278.4	259.3
AUSTRIA	260.1	266.1	204.2	203.8	218.7
BELGIUM	370.7	370.2	380.3	366.7	246.2
CANADA	370.5	372.4	369.7	363.4	350.7
DENMARK	421.5	419.1	423.3	370.3	336.6
FRANCE	356.7	356.1	356.1	290.7	288.5
GERMANY	172.1	175.6	175.6	166.3	156.6
HONG KONG	1969.6	1972.4	1956.6	1825.7	1644.3
FINLAND	124.2	123.7	123.3	108.1	
ITALY	396.7	386.7	385.7	404.7	377.4
JAPAN	1281.9	1292.7	1294.2	1269.3	1022.3
NETHERLANDS	248.6	250.9	250.6	238.4	215.9
NEW ZEAL	96.9	98.0	99.4	98.9	
NORWAY	483.6	482.0	487.4	475.2	392.4
SPAIN	612.1	606.8	606.2	521.9	473.1
SPAIN	267.2	268.1	269.8	247.8	209.5
SWEDEN	925.7	931.1	935.8	856.8	697.3
SWITZ	156.6	156.7	156.0	147.2	140.7
U.K.	550.4	552.5	556.4	526.3	515.7
U.S.A.	247.4	249.1	248.0	236.0	229.4
WORLD	459.6	462.8	463.0	451.2	408.0
E.A.F.E.	873.4	879.7	882.3	868.9	757.5

Fast Remittance at Competitive Rates!

Egypt * Jordan * India * Sri Lanka * Pakistan * Bangladesh
* Philippines * South Korea
Commercial Bank  البنك التجاري

Wall Street Statistics *Composite

NYSE HIGHEST VOLUME			AMEX HIGHEST VOLUME		
TEXACO	46	5/8	LORIAN TE	12	+ 1/8
PORTLAND	22	3/4	GUNDLE ENV	21	+ 1/2
DEERE	45	1/2	+ 1	1/2	- 1/32
MAXUS ENER	8	7/8	+ 3/4	DOME PETE	1 1/8
NAVISTAR	4	7/8	+ 1/8	DAMSON OIL	3/32
GEN ELEC	42	7/8	+ 1/8	MAC NEAL	12 5/8
FIR BOS IN	34	3/8	+ 1/4	FOREST LAB	20 7/8
GOULD INC	14	1/8	- 1/8	FST IBERN	9 3/4
EXXON	46	1/8	- 1/8	TEXAC CAN	27
IBM	117	3/4	+ 5/8	CATALINA L	6 1/8
				HASBRO INC	15 1/4
					- 1/8
NYSE LARGEST PER CENT CHANGE			AMEX LARGEST PER CENT CHANGE		
ONEOK INC	14	+ 1 1/4	VISUAL CL	11 1/4	+ 2 1/8
MAXUS ENER	8	7/8	+ 3/4	FORTSMAN	5 3/8
INTL TECH	3	1/8	+ 1/4	CHIEF CONS	7 1/2
MERCURY SE	9	- 1 1/4	- 1/4	GEOTHER	7 1/4
TECH SHIP	2	3/4	- 1/4	UNIV PATEN	4 3/4
					- 3/8
NYSE VOLUME			AMEX VOLUME		
33,071,100			1,638,020		
STOCKS UP	575		STOCKS UP	374	
STOCKS DOWN	374		STOCKS DOWN	124	
20-JUN HASBRO VOLUME 109,702,400					
STOCKS UP 954 DOWN 1043					

Wall Street Market Report

New York, June 21, (Reuters): Wall Street stocks levelled off at their higher levels from early buying. Brokers said buying was prompted by bargain hunting and a sign from the Bank of England that the base rate will not be raised today. Stocks pulled back as bond yields rose, analysis added.

The Dow Jones 30 Index was up 10 at 2094 after rising to 2098. Gainers led declining issues by two-to-one and trading was quiet. Deere and Co rose 1-3/8 to 45-3/8. Some analysts have said recently that the issue was attractively priced and its stock would benefit when the midwest drought breaks.

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY REUTERS FINANCIAL SERVICES

Farm issue remains unresolved

Summit leaders offer debt relief to poorest countries

TORONTO, June 21. (Agencies): Leaders of the world's seven largest industrial countries drafted a final economic communiqué today which offered the poorest countries of the world new debt relief but failed to make progress in the fight over agricultural subsidies.

The draft communiqué, obtained from summit sources, said the leaders at their three-day meeting had agreed on a plan which allows creditor countries to choose from a menu of options in granting debt relief to nations of sub-Saharan Africa.

Subsidies
But on agricultural subsidies issue they essentially adopted vague language which papers over West European and Japanese resistance to President Ronald Reagan's proposal to eliminate subsidies by the year 2000.

In the largely self-congratulatory draft statement at the end of the 14th summit, the leaders declared the club of rich countries will launch a new seven-year cycle of summits starting in France on July 14-16 of next year.

"Summits have proven an effective forum to address the issues facing the world economy, promote new ideas and develop a common sense of purpose," the draft said.

Officials completed the 34-paragraph statement at 5 am (0900 GMT) and the leaders met through the morning putting the final touches on the communiqué.

Momentum
"Since we last met," the leaders said, "our economies have kept up the momentum of growth. Employment has continued to expand, inflation has been restrained, and progress has been made toward the correction of major external imbalances."

"These encouraging developments are cause for optimism but not for complacency," the draft

said. "To sustain non-inflationary growth will require a commitment to enhanced cooperation. This is a key to credibility and confidence."

The proposal on Third World debt essentially represented adoption of a compromise put forward by Canada that permits countries to exercise several options for granting debt relief. These options are an extension of the time period for paying off loans, reducing interest rates or actually writing off a portion of the loans.

Extend
The United States was willing to extend payment periods but was opposed to the other two debt relief measures, prompting the need for the menu approach.

On the farm subsidy question, the world leaders failed to make any movement toward Reagan's proposal for an end to all farm subsidies by the next century, adopting instead language simply instructing their trade negotiators to keep working on the problem.

US President Ronald Reagan, questioned by reporters before the final session, acknowledged that "there are some differences of opinion" on the subsidy question but said, "I am not going to give up on that."

The communiqué contained no surprises or new breakthroughs except for the Third World debt plan.

Endorsed
The leaders endorsed the process of closer economic cooperation which was begun at the Tokyo summit in 1986, saying the system, which has been championed by Treasury Secretary James Baker, was a key reason that the world was able to avoid a global economic downturn following the shock from last October's stock market collapse.

"Developments in the wake of the financial strains last October



US President Reagan reacts as he listens to a comment from US National Security adviser Colin Powell (right) as the President arrives for the plenary session on the last day of the economic summit. (Reuter wirephoto)

demonstrate the effectiveness and resilience of the arrangements that have emerged" the statement said.

To further the co-ordination process, the statement said the countries were adopting use of a commodity price indicator to give them an early warning when inflationary pressures were rising. The indicator will monitor the prices of some 40 different commodities, including gold.

The communiqué gave no details of the commodity indicator, which was first

proposed by Baker last September. However, European sources said that two separate indicators had actually been agreed on — one including oil prices and one without. Gold would have a weight in the index of five per cent, said these sources, who spoke on condition their names were not used.

The economic communiqué was to be read later in the day by Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney at the closing session of the three-day summit among the United States, Japan, West

Germany, France, Britain, Italy and Canada.

Yesterday, the United States reacted cautiously to a bold Japanese proposal to ease the debt burden of the world's biggest debtor nations.

Officials said the plan would be a non-starter if it meant shifting the lending risk from private banks to government or taxpayer-financed institutions such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Deserved
US Treasury Secretary James Baker told a news conference that the plan, which had not formally been made public, was a very technical proposal that deserved to be looked at.

"But if it transfers, expressly or impliedly, private credit risk to international financial institutions or creditor governments, we will express serious reservations and concerns about it," Baker said.

The Japanese plan is completely separate from a debt-relief scheme that the summit leaders are stitching together for the poorest countries.

Under the proposal, circulated a few days ahead of the summit by Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, the IMF would administer a special trustee fund to be set up with money provided by Japan and the reserves of the debtor countries, according to Japanese officials.

The fund would be used to guarantee bonds that the debtor nations would issue in exchange for existing loans that they would buy from the banks at less than 100 cents on the dollar.

Swap
A swap along these lines was pioneered by Mexico and Morgan Guaranty Trust, a leading New York bank, in February and reduced Mexico's \$113-billion debt by over \$1 billion.

Baker said Japan had presented the idea as an additional item

for the "menu of options" available to commercial banks which finance heavily indebted middle-income countries such as Brazil, Mexico and Argentina.

"At least that's the characterisation they've put on it," he said. "We want to make certain that's the way it will work in practice," he said.

US officials are worried privately that the plan smacks of generalised debt relief and, as such, runs counter to the case-by-case approach advocated by Baker.

Strategy
They are also cool to the plan because it could imply that Baker's strategy, which is based on an assumption that the big Latin debtors can be nursed back to financial health through a combination of new loans and sound policies, was not working well enough.

And by giving a big role to the IMF, even as a trustee, the plan could set an unwelcome precedent at a time when many governments, notably the United States, are trying to curb public spending, they say.

Baker said other finance ministers at the Toronto economic summit had also stressed that the Japanese plan would have to avoid a taxpayer bailout of commercial banks.

Great deal
Nigel Lawson, Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, said the plan would require a great deal more consideration before there could be any question of agreeing on any parts of it.

"It does raise a whole lot of issues which are very tricky issues and I am not at all sure that it is entirely the right way to go," Lawson said in a television interview.

"It was certainly put forward with the best of intentions, but there will certainly not be any agreement on that at this summit," he said.



HH the Amir yesterday received the Sudanese Minister of Energy and Mines, Bakri Ahmed Adel, who handed HH a message from the Sudanese President Mohammed Al Mirghani. The meeting was attended by Kuwait's Oil Minister Ali Al Khalifa Al Athbi and the Sudanese ambassador to Kuwait.

KD deposit rates firm

KUWAITI dinar deposit rates firmed yesterday at the shorter end of the market ahead of Wednesday's KD100 million three-month Treasury bill issue.

Dealers said tomorrow's next funds to finance the bills shot up to 10 per cent offers and 6-1/2 per cent bids. Spot-next was quoted at 7-1/2, 6-1/2 per cent from six per cent levels on Monday, while one-week was put at 7-1/2, 6-3/4 per cent after deals at seven and 7-1/4 per cent.

Fell back
The Central Bank lent six-month money at 6-1/2 per cent but fixed period rates were not affected, dealers said.

One-month firmed to 6-7/8, 5/8 per cent from Monday's 6-5/8, 3/8 per cent but later fell back to 6-3/4, 1/2 per cent with few or no deals.

Other periods were virtually unchanged from Monday at 6-5/8, 3-8 per cent for the two to six-month periods and 6-5/4, 3-8 per cent for the nine and 12-month.

The Central Bank adjusted its dinar exchange rate, unchanged since last Wednesday, to 0.2772332 to the dollar from 0.2769000. Commercial banks quoted the spot dinar at around 0.27728/32.

Meanwhile in Bahrain, Saudi riyal interbank deposits were little changed in quiet trade yesterday following a short burst of activity in one, two and three-month deposits early in the day.

But dealers said demand for riyal deposits remained strong due to relatively firm levels after being pushed higher by Saudi Arabia's first 1.5 billion riyal (\$400 million) government bond issue.

Gold prices fall

Dollar, stocks steady after W. German rate hike

LONDON, June 21. (Reuters): The dollar was steady and stocks moved little today as investors seemed to shrug off a promised West German interest rate increase they had feared might shake the world's money markets. Gold prices fell.

Top officials at the Group of Seven industrial nations summit in Toronto were quick to reassure investors that a West German rise would not signal an international round of interest rate hikes, or a US-German conflict over monetary policy like one last October which helped set off the crash of 87.

Move
The dollar held steady at about 1.7575 West German marks and 126.40 yen, despite the West German central bank move to raise a key rate — the Bundesbank's so-called 'REPO' rate — at which it

provides funds to the nation's banks.

"Market rates have already run away from the Bundesbank. The REPO rate should go up to 3.75 at least," a Frankfurt currency dealer said. The Bundesbank raised the REPO rate to 3.5 per cent from 3.25 per cent.

West German shares firmed, with the Boersen-Zeitung index opening 207 points higher at 306.37.

Meanwhile, London's FTSE index of 100 blue chip shares opened 2.7 points lower at 1,841.3 and then recovered to just above 1,850 by late morning.

Unsure
Dealers said they were still unsure if Britain would follow West Germany's lead and push interest rates higher.

And interest rate jitters still depressed Tokyo, the world's

largest stock market, which closed hours before the West German rate hike.

The 225-share Nikkei Average fell 213.46 points, or 0.76 per cent to 27,925.57. Yesterday it fell 203.43 points.

Investors worry that costlier borrowing will cut into companies' profits and make it harder to sell goods on credit.

To nudge

They have been watching the Toronto summit for any sign that leaders of the United States, Japan, West Germany, France, Italy, Britain and Canada may have agreed to tighten credit.

Yesterday in Toronto, a senior West German official said his country planned to nudge the REPO rate higher after keeping it steady since the crash. He did give a timing for the rise, but his

remarks defused growing market speculation on the subject.

French Finance Minister Pierre Bérégovoy, who was also in Toronto, said he was not surprised by the West German increase, adding that he expected the move because of the country's preoccupation with inflation.

He said it did not mean other rates would rise.

In France, he said, "the economic environment is still conducive to envisaging a cut in interest rates in the coming weeks."

Although in theory, higher interest rates should attract funds to West German bank accounts and bonds and so buoy the mark, the West German currency slipped half a penny to trade at 3.14 to the British pound sterling.

US oil prices fall sharply amid ample supplies

NEW YORK, June 21. (Reuters): Ample supplies of oil on world markets sliced 40 cents off the price of a barrel of crude yesterday, leaving West Texas Intermediate at a three-month low of \$16.

Much of the day's activity centred on the fast-paced futures market where the July contract fell briefly below \$16 a barrel for the first time since March 17.

The July contract expires today and traders were rushing to close their positions rather than have to take actual delivery of the petroleum.

Surplus
"It reflects the surplus physical supplies," a trader said. The July delivery contract on the New York Mercantile Exchange finished down 45 cents a barrel at \$16.

The cash market followed futures, falling 41 cents to \$16.01 for oil put in the pipeline next

month. But futures contracts for delivery later in the year posted smaller losses.

The market had become overbought since the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries mid-year meeting that ended last week in Vienna after members decided to extend their existing production ceiling until the end of the year, traders said.

Refuses
Some analysts say that the organisations move may not have been sufficient and that it needs to reduce output for the second half of the year if the oil market is to be stabilised.

OPEC members extended their 1988 first-half quota of 15.8 million barrels per day (BPD) for 12 of the 13 members, but doubts persist whether OPEC members can limit production of their national quota levels.

Iraq still refuses to join the quota system because its demand

for an output figure equal to that of its Gulf war enemy Iran has not been granted. Also, the UAE claims that its 948,000 BPD OPEC quota is inadequate and that 1.5 million BPD is a more realistic level.

North Sea Brent blend, the most actively traded international crude oil, traded around 25 cents a barrel in New York, falling to \$15.27 dollars for August delivery.

In London, crude oil prices were little changed on world spot markets today, but traders said that current good supplies of physical crude continued to be a feature of the spot market.

Albeit
Large amounts of Iranian crude are on offer into Europe at the moment, albeit in a low key way. Most of these are in the hands of traders rather than refiners and so must be sold or moved into storage, a fact which

has not escaped buyers, traders said.

In addition, the UAE's well-published discontent with the crude oil production quota assigned to it by the OPEC has fuelled speculation among traders that production from OPEC may be set to rise.

Speculation

But today brought no confirmation or denial of such speculation, and prices essentially moved very little throughout the day, according to traders.

Towards the end of European trade, the most widely traded crude on international markets, Brent Blend, remained unchanged, while the benchmark US grade of WTI had slipped 10 cents a barrel. Dubai prices quoted below have changed from July prices to August, and therefore although they show a 20 cents a barrel drop they are essentially unchanged.

India wins promises of more aid

PARIS, June 21. (Reuters): India won promises of more financial aid from wealthy countries today, Indian Finance Secretary S. Venkatarman said today.

He said an annual meeting of donors here, under the auspices of the World Bank, pledged India about \$6.3 billion this year, up 16 per cent from last year's \$5.4 billion.

Coped well
A World Bank statement said the two-day meeting attended by 13 nations as well as aid bodies of the India consortium felt India had coped well with last year's drought, the worst for 100 years.

The World Bank had recommended donors give at least \$5.8 billion this year.

"This is a vote of confidence in India's economy and a reflection of the faith of the international community in the country to

resolve its problems," Venkatarman said.

He said that of the total aid committed, \$3.9 billion was likely to be on concessional terms against 3.3 billion in concessional aid last year.

"Each country has done its best and we see the 6.3 billion figure as a floor not a ceiling," he said.

Donors agreed that India needed easy terms on its loans to continue its efforts to alleviate poverty and boost its industry.

Growth
Venkatarman said he expects Indian economic growth of seven per cent this year.

In a background note to the meeting, the World Bank said that over the longer run India needed to achieve at least a five per cent annual growth rate "to improve the living standards of a

population that is still rising by more than two per cent a year, provide productive employment for the growing labour force, and reduce poverty."

Venkatarman said India's main aim was to reduce poverty.

The number of poor living below the poverty line had been brought down from 48 per cent, or 273 million, a decade ago and is expected to fall to about 26 per cent, or 211 million, by next year.

Debt
He put India's external debt at about \$30 billion.

"But if we borrow less we will therefore need more concessional aid," he said.

The World Bank statement said that while prospects for India looked encouraging, donors were concerned by a slowdown of agricultural growth and "the unfinished agenda of deregulation and liberalisation in the manufacturing sector."

US stock prices weaken in slowest session

NEW YORK, June 21 (UPI): Stock prices weakened yesterday in one of the slowest sessions of the year as worries over higher interest rates and inflation triggered an opening-bell selloff from which the market never managed to recover.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which rose 2.31 last week, fell 20.09 to close at 2083.93.

The index fell about 20 points in the first half hour of the session. It cut the deficit to about 12 points at midday before resuming its slide.

Topped
Declines topped advances 867-583 among the 1,944 issues crossing the New York Stock Exchange tape. Volume slowed to 116,750,000 shares, compared with the 343,920,000 shares traded on Friday, the busiest session so far this year.

"We came in expecting to give up some points early after the late rally Friday afternoon," said Sid Dorr, vice president of block trading at Robinson-Humphrey Co. in Atlanta, adding that the market's ability to establish a new post-collapse closing high last week "was a significant accomplishment."

"Now it appears that we are going to have to move lower to find a new support area," Dorr said. "We hope it will remain above 2000."

Dorr said a number of factors contributed to the market's weakness including the possible fallout from a hike in a key short-term interest rate by West Germany, a "sloppy" bond market and commodity-related inflation worries.

"All of these things said it was not a day to come in and buy," Dorr said.

Broad-market indices also retreated. The NYSE composite

index fell 0.88 to 151.96. Standard & Poor's 500-stock index dropped 1.74 to 268.94. The price of an average share lost 18 cents.

"This market moved a little too far, a little too fast," said Gene Seagle, director of technical research at Gruntal & Co. "When it broke through 2110 it temporarily exhausted itself and fell in line for some profit taking."

Last Tuesday the Dow jumped 25.07 to close at 2124.47, surpassing the previous post-collapse high of 2110.03, set on April 12. It added another 6.93 on Wednesday, extending its best level since Oct 19 to 2131.40.

After posting the new highs, Seagle said things became "aggravated" by various worries, "including the drought in the Midwest and the possibility it could fuel inflation and lead to weakness in the bond market."

Unshackled
During the conference, the participants will meet in small-group sessions whose topics range from contract negotiations and business laws to the status of China's economic reforms, which have unshackled business from rigid state control.

Chinese officials will also hold sessions for American participants on individual industry opportunities, offer visits to existing joint-ventures and Chinese factories and sponsor meetings with senior officials from 'open' provinces and regions.

The hundreds of American corporations represented range from multinationals like General Motors Corp. and Phillips Petroleum to such smaller players as Bagel Works, Inc. and Southwest Reinforced Plastics of Dallas.

US speakers warned China remains without adequate laws to protect copyrights, patents and investment, that is still relies too heavily on cheap labour and not enough on market forces. They complained of financing difficulties, procedural snarls, lengthy delays and increasing problems in contracts.

In its trade policies, warned former US Chamber of Commerce President Edwin Dodd, "China must also play by the same rules as those of other nations."

Warned
Chinese officials criticised holdover US trade laws they claim have hindered exports, noting Washington has not given China special trade-preference status accorded to developing nations.

Li cited US import quotas and other "protectionist" policies, failures in economic talks and the slow pace of a US liberalisation of high-technology transfer to China under a policy partially exempting Beijing from Com-

munist-nation restrictions.

"No country in the world can monopolise certain technologies," Li said.

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US consumer prices post modest increase in May

WASHINGTON, June 21. (AP): US consumer prices climbed a modest 0.3 per cent in May, the government said today, easing fears of inflation and indicating that the drought plaguing the nation's farmland has yet to reach grocery store shelves.

The May increase, less than the gains of 0.5 per cent in March and 0.4 per cent in April, would amount to an annual inflation rate of 4.2 per cent if prices climbed at the same pace for 12 months, the Labour Department said.

Food prices rose just 0.4 per cent, compared with a 0.6 per cent increase in April.

Biggest
The biggest price increase was for gasoline, up 1.7 per cent after a 1.1 per cent increase in April. Gasoline prices, however, are still just 9 per cent higher than they were a year ago.

Stock prices opened higher today on the New York Stock Exchange an hour after the inflation report was issued. The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks fell more than 20 points to slow trading yesterday as analysts had anticipated a larger increase in the consumer price index.

For the first five months of 1988, overall retail prices have risen at an annual rate of 4.4 per cent, the same pace they grew in 1987, the government said.

Treasury Secretary James A. Baker III said last week that the government remains optimistic that its targeted inflation cap of 4.5 per cent for 1988 will not be exceeded.

However, low unemployment, spurred wage gains that have been outpacing price increases over the last three months plus anticipated future food price hikes from the current drought in the country's farm belt have triggered fears of an inflationary wage-price spiral later this year or in early 1989.

Leading the food price

increases were gains for meats, poultry, fish and eggs, up 0.8 per cent last month compared with a 1.4 per cent rise in April. Price increases for fruits and vegetables also slowed from their 1.4 per cent rise in April to 0.6 per cent in May.

"The drought and major hikes in commodity prices that we're seeing are scary, but it's just too soon for them to have reached the retail market," said Sandra Shaber, an economist for the Futures Group, a Washington consulting firm.

The 0.3 per cent increase in the overall index in May was the smallest since a 0.2 per cent rise in February.

The May figures raised the index to 117.5, meaning that a hypothetical selection of goods costing \$100 during a 1982-84 base period would have cost \$117.50 last month, 10 cents more than in April.

While severe inflation has yet to rear its head, analysts expect a combination of drought-related commodity shortages and decade-low unemployment to push prices up faster in 1989.

Treasury bonds

oversubscribed

THE 16th flotation of treasury bonds by Kuwait Central Bank has been oversubscribed by 204 per cent, according to a bank statement yesterday.

The statement said that 25 applications had been received by nine qualified subscribers for the KD100 million-worth of Treasury bonds.

Prices offered ranged between 98.400 and 98.345 per cent, or an interest rate of between 6.153 and 6.658 per cent, the bank statement indicated, adding that the acceptable purchase price was 98.407 per cent or an annual interest of 6.390 per cent.

Sixteen subscription applications had been met by the Bank, the statement concluded.

WORLD STOCK ROUNDUP

SYDNEY, June 21. (Reuters): Solid profit-taking wiped out most of yesterday's gains in the Australian share market and resources were hardest hit. One broker said: "The market's running out of steam." The All Ordinaries index fell 16.2 points to 1,602.0.

TOKYO: Shares prices closed lower in moderate trade for the second straight day as brokers expressed fears of inflation and rising interest rates. The Nikkei index fell 213.46 points, or 0.76 per cent to 27,925.57.

HONG KONG: Share prices closed lower as investors showed caution on likely further world-wide interest rates. The Hang Seng index closed 35.41 points, 1.3 per cent, down at 2,683.65.

SINGAPORE: Prices closed lower over a broad front on profit-taking in a sharp reaction to a 21-point plunge on the Tokyo Stock Market. The Straits Times industrial index fell 1.32

per cent or 14 points to 1,058.07.

BOMBAY: Share prices fell on a broad front on heavy selling triggered by rumours of a cabinet shake-up.

FRANKFURT: Prices rose by around one per cent in moderate trading, shrugging off news the Bundesbank was raising its key securities repurchase rate to 3.50 per cent from 3.25 per cent and overnight declines on Wall Street and in Tokyo.

The Commerzbank 60-share index rose 15.7 points or 1.1 per cent to 1,438.

ZURICH: The stock market improved from opening leaves and closed little changed to slightly higher as registered shares showed small gains. The All-Share Swiss index was up 2.33 points to 863.81.

PARIS: French share prices ended easier, but off their lows, with trading interest dampened by the end of the account period and the prospect of another strike by bourse employees. The 50-share Bourse Indicator closed 0.48 per cent lower.

LONDON: Revived speculative demand combined with a higher Wall Street opening to push equities to the day's highs.

By Kathy Cuddihy

MY son, spying a new spray can of mousse in the bathroom he shares with his sister, decided to chance giving the unfamiliar brand a trial run without bothering to consult anyone... or to read the label properly. After working a generous dollop through his punk hairdo, he stood back to admire himself in the mirror.

Funny. His hair wasn't as stiff as usual. Even more curious, it began to move around on his head, as though it were retreating in protest. He became truly alarmed when fumes which smelled like burning manure suddenly rose from his scalp. Quickly grabbing the tin to recheck the label a little more carefully, his horrified eyes noticed that the French caption which had confused him initially, also had an English translation.

Just at that moment, my daughter decided to invade the bathroom to see what her brother might be getting up to. The rest of the household heard a loud "You WHAT?" and then the forceful splash of water as the poor boy frantically rinsed Fast Acting Hair Removal Mousse from his fast depleting shock of hair. If nothing else, the child has learned a valuable lesson about the importance of reading labels.

Although my son's antics are perhaps on the dramatic side, he is by no means alone in his oversight. The problem can be particularly irritating when our stomachs are involved. Like not preheating the oven, or not realising that the "fast food" dish has to cook for 45 minutes instead of half that time. Or unwittingly adding the wrong ingredients. One of our most memorable meals inadvertently had dog food as its main ingredient. Our dog was delighted with the

User beware



gourmet preparation but the rest of us weren't quite so enthusiastic.

Some of the worst offenders of label reading are servants. Because many of them lack sufficient familiarity with English, they tend to rely on the shapes of bottles, boxes, jars and tins to guide them in the correct usage. This can have some rather sensational results when containers look similar but have very different applications.

Have you ever stopped to consider what would happen, for example, if clothes detergent got used in the dishwasher and dishwashing detergent went into the washing machine? The latter situation probably isn't too harmful. In fact, there might even be a few benefits. Think how well food stains would be removed. Dishwashers, however, cannot cope with high sudsing cleansers.

Something in their mechanical metabolisms makes them multiply suds at an alarming rate until the spillover results in a kitchen full of ankle-deep bubbles.

Some label readers attempt only the first couple of words and assume that there's not a lot more to be said on the subject. I recently caught my houseboy using a cream cleanser in the toilets. He had read "ideal for porcelain" and figured that one porcelain was just like any other.

"But, Lintu," I explained patiently, "this sort of porcelain is usually submerged in water. Cleansers like this aren't made to be squirted into water and sit. Why not try this blue bottle? This liquid is specifically for disinfecting toilet bowls. I think you'll find it much more effective and easier to use."

"Madam, how can that

be? I use this bottle to whiten your laundry. How can something that cleans clothes also be used to clean toilets?" Good question.

Some labels incorporate descriptive drawings to help illustrate the product's uses. Nevertheless, many readers of labels tend to make the "good for one, good for all" assumption, as in the case of servants who use Pledge to clean refrigerators, windows and mirrors.

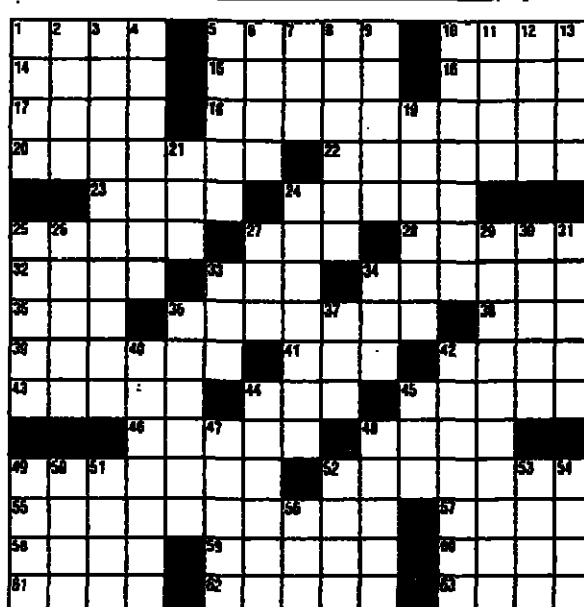
Few people fully appreciate what a really useful function labels serve. In a very limited amount of space they contain concise information on how to correctly use the contents. When necessary, they also caution on how not to use the contents.

Unfortunately, relatively few people read directions and even fewer read the cautionary notes. I remember a phase of stuck fingers when Superglue first came on the market and no one expected it to be quite so effective.

Admittedly, label reading can be carried a bit far. I sometimes drive my husband quietly crazy with my time-consuming label reading in supermarkets, as I carefully compare ingredients and directions.

Being such a dedicated advocate of the system, you may wonder why I haven't been harsher in my criticism of label illiterates. Suffice it to say that I suffered a rude awakening this morning when I drowsily sprayed on my deodorant and was astonished to discover a mass of shaving foam fighting for space in my armpit. No I hadn't bothered to read the label but, after all, the tin is exactly the same size and shape as my deodorant tin... and it was sitting in the space usually occupied by my deodorant... and, yes, if nothing else, I've learned a valuable lesson about the importance of reading labels....

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- 1 Repeat
 - 5 Stage parts
 - 10 Adages
 - 14 Peel of thunder
 - 15 007, for one
 - 16 Columbus' destination
 - 17 Throw off
 - 18 Does stationer have goods to be an astronaut?
 - 20 Give power to
 - 22 Pensioner
 - 23 — de combat
 - 24 Type of astronomy
 - 25 Very small
 - 27 Twilled fabric
 - 28 Allude to
 - 32 — du Vent
 - 33 London's Old — Theatre
 - 34 Used car deal
 - 35 Ancient times
 - 36 Cancelled
 - 38 Comp. or Eng. —
 - 39 Rue
 - 41 Get-up-and-go
 - 42 Wild plum
 - 43 Show contempt
 - 44 Ready
 - 45 Takes it easy
 - 46 Spear-carrier at the opera
 - 48 Apricot features
 - 49 Places pilgrims
- DOWN**
- 2 Notched
 - 5 Easy to get along with at the rink?
 - 6 Ore deposit
 - 8 Large volume
 - 9 Zola, the author
 - 10 Sea eagle
 - 11 Hurried on
 - 12 Closed tightly
 - 13 Headliner
 - 1 — homo
 - 2 Scottish family group
 - 3 Reason barber enjoys advantage?
 - 4 Choices
 - 5 Entertainer
 - 6 Mythical monster
 - 7 Maul garland
 - 8 Snare
 - 9 Spirited mount
 - 10 Juvenile works
 - 11 Supreme
 - 12 Assyrian god
 - 13 Chauver's — of Bath
 - 14 Out of harm's way
 - 19 Looked saucer-eyed
 - 21 Attempt
 - 24 Get well
 - 25 Rows of
 - 26 Terry, the actress
 - 27 Waterway: Abbr.
 - 28 Doesn't quite reach Niagara?
 - 30 "Ash Wednesday" author
 - 31 Nerve networks
 - 33 Ex-GI
 - 34 Sleep stage
 - 36 Summer TV shows
 - 37 Set of tools
 - 40 Hung one's hat at
 - 42 Pays in full
 - 44 Street or seed
 - 45 "Flying down to —"
 - 47 Small Chinese dogs, for short
 - 48 Assumed attitudes
 - 49 NCO's
 - 50 Score in basketball
 - 51 The Eternal City
 - 52 Have an effect on
 - 53 Post Millay
 - 54 "The — Hunter": 1978 film
 - 56 Spanish aunt

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠7 ♠AQ6 ♠AQJ983 ♣AQ7
Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with three spades. What action do you take?

A.—An awkward hand. You are too strong for four diamonds; five diamonds might not be the right contract; and you have a heart too few for a takeout double. However, we would opt for the latter action despite that flaw. If partner does bid four hearts, at least your side will be taking spade ruffs in the short trump hand; and he could easily have a five-card or longer suit.

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠AQ ♠J762 ♠AK83 ♣K95
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
3 ♣ Pass Pass ?

What action do you take?
A.—While you have the strength and shape for a takeout double, the last thing you want is an opening lead through your ace-queen of spades. With your balanced shape and spade stoppers, we would prefer a stab at three no trump—with due apologies to partner if that results in a disaster.

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠7 ♠Q953 ♠AJ72 ♣KJ63
Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with three spades. What action do you take?

A.—An immediate overcall of one no trump shows a hand of 16-19 points. Since your hand is slightly better than that, you need a bid to show your extra values. That's easy! All you have to do is bid one no trump now. After a takeout double, that promises 19 plus to 21 points.

A.—You have the perfect shape for a takeout double, but not the strength—especially at this vulnerability. Your left-hand opponent could have a very good hand, and if you act you might be stepping into a buzz-saw. Pass.

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠7 ♠Q953 ♠AJ72 ♣KJ63
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
3 ♣ Pass Pass ?

What action do you take?
A.—The same hand, and almost the same situation. This time, however, you are afforded a certain amount of reassurance by the fact that East did not have enough to raise to game. Double. It is unlikely to prove expensive, and your side could have game. The potential rewards are far greater than the risks.

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠KQ7 ♠K3 ♠KQ93 ♣AQJ6
The bidding has proceeded:
East South West North
1 ♣ Dbl Pass 1 ♣ ?

What do you bid now?
A.—An immediate overcall of one no trump shows a hand of 16-19 points. Since your hand is slightly better than that, you need a bid to show your extra values. That's easy! All you have to do is bid one no trump now. After a takeout double, that promises 19 plus to 21 points.

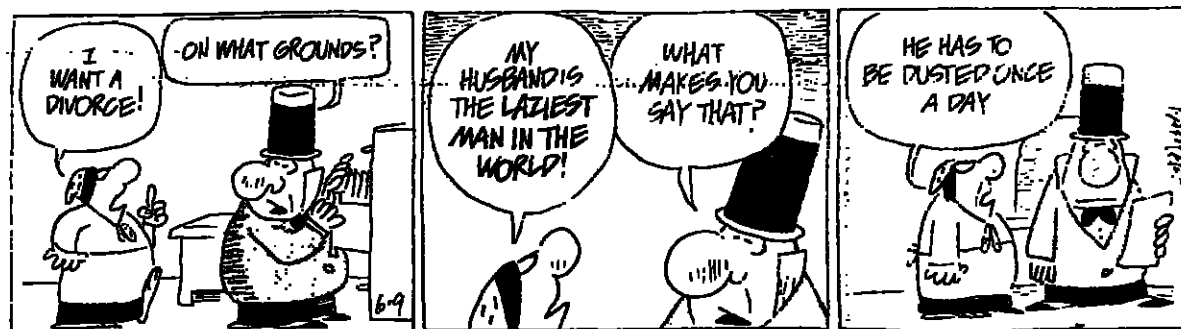
Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠KQ72 ♠A763 ♠5 ♣Q1062
The bidding has proceeded:
East South West North
1 ♣ Dbl Pass 1 ♣ ?

What action do you take?
A.—Despite your excellent trump support, you have a minimum take-out double. Partner's simple response limits his hand to a maximum of 9 points. Since you have already shown what you have, you must pass.

THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



B.C.

By Johnny Hart



YOUR STARS

<p>Aries (March 20 - April 18)</p> <p>You will be able to clear up a doubt, but you should not be too categorical. You should be on the lookout for mistakes. Do all you can to maintain harmony with your partner. Be resilient.</p>	<p>Cancer (June 21 - July 21)</p> <p>You should make sure that others understand what you mean. Do not think that you are too old to learn, you are so only if you think you are. Avoid placing too much reliance on luck. Be prompt.</p>	<p>Libra (Sept. 22 - Oct. 22)</p> <p>You have no time to lose if you want to make good use of an opportunity. You should not say something which you have no intention of carrying out. Try not to come into conflict with someone in authority. Be more frugal.</p>	<p>Capricorn (Dec. 22 - Jan. 19)</p> <p>You should not allow yourself to be intimidated by the thought of the obstacles ahead of you. An offer or proposal is not all it seems so should be examined most carefully. Avoid eating too much particularly if you are putting on weight. Be perspicacious.</p>
<p>Taurus (April 19 - May 19)</p> <p>Do remember that sex is not everything. You should try to have a little more patience. You should not place too much reliance on something that was said in the heat of the moment. Be less lethargic.</p>	<p>Leo (July 22 - Aug. 21)</p> <p>You should not give up hope too soon. There is nothing to be gained by being too insistent. You should not seek to resist change at all costs. Be punctual.</p>	<p>Scorpio (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21)</p> <p>You are rather liable to exaggerate and should restrain yourself. You will be better able to deal with a financial problem. A good idea will come to you in a flash of inspiration. Be more tolerant.</p>	<p>Aquarius (Jan. 20 - Feb. 18)</p> <p>Do not allow yourself to be dissuaded from something you know is right. Avoid placing too much reliance on what intuition "tells" you to do. Do all you can to stay on good terms with your friends and colleagues. Be resolute.</p>
<p>Gemini (May 20 - June 20)</p> <p>You should try to be a little more patient. You should pay more attention to what is going on around you. Avoid being supercilious. Be methodical.</p>	<p>Virgo (Aug. 22 - Sept. 21)</p> <p>Today there will be some confusion but that will quickly resolve itself. There is no time to lose. You should beware of straining yourself. Be reliable.</p>	<p>Sagittarius (Nov. 22 - Dec. 21)</p> <p>You will tend to be rather hesitant but in the long run that may be a good thing. If you keep calm you will be better able to cope with the situation. Try to be quick without rushing things and missing details. Be amenable.</p>	<p>Pisces (Feb. 19 - March 19)</p> <p>You should take more positive steps to maintain your health. Make sure you get regular but not too energetic exercise. Leave yourself with enough time for your personal pursuits. Be reasonable.</p>



An excavated burial mound from 2500 BC to 2200 BC indicates that Bahrainis lived longer than contemporaries elsewhere in the Middle East.

Discovery of sophisticated tombs points to existence of superior civilisation

Skeletons throw new light on Bahrain's past

By Patrick Werr

BAHRAIN. (Reuters): Archaeologists in Bahrain have been racing against time to examine thousands of ancient burial mounds before bulldozers destroy them for ever.

Modern progress has wiped out more than a third of the 80,000 graves — some up to 4,500 years old — in the largest cemetery of its kind in the world.

But part of what the archaeologists have saved will be preserved in a hall of graves at Bahrain's new national museum, due to open in December.

Some graves were in the path of a billion-dollar causeway which now links the Gulf island state to Saudi Arabia. Others were buried under a modern housing scheme.

Two mounds, one in the oldest style and one later, will be brought intact from the desert to the hall of graves. A preserved dabb — a big desert lizard — will guard the tombs.

whose trade stretched from the Indus valley in Pakistan to Mesopotamia in present-day Iraq.

Archaeologist Bruno Frohlich, of the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, said 10 years of research had revealed a well-organised Bahraini culture that had grown very wealthy.

Studies on thousands of skeletons revealed that Bahrainis 4,000 years old lived longer than contemporaries in other parts of the Middle East, said Frohlich, a biologist by training.

Some skeletons bore signs of diseases of old age like arthritis and fluorosis, an ailment caused by excess flouride.

Few broken bones indicated little warfare and there were indications of a people cared for and supported by other members of the society, Frohlich said. The resources allotted to grave-building indicated a wealthy society.

Solid bedrock made it difficult to bury the dead underground. Mounds were built in two styles. Crude 4,500-year-old burial chambers of uncut stone are found scattered in wadis (dry river beds) on high

ground. Some 17,000 such mounds were built over a 300-year period. Bronze objects, seals and pottery were placed inside.

The pottery, of designs common in other parts of the Gulf, indicated active regional trade 4,000 years ago.

Mound styles changed around 2,200 BC and over the next 500 years 67,000 increasingly sophisticated tombs were built closer to fresh water and settlements.

Change Frohlich said the change marked a shift in society itself which had become more dependent on land cultivation and trade.

The ancient settlements have not been found, probably because modern villages stand on the same sites. Professional builders prepared the burial mounds, the size depending on the wealth of the client.

A stone chamber, aligned on the rising sun, was surrounded by a wall and the area between the two was filled with sand.

The body was laid in a flexed position with knees drawn under the chin. Objects set alongside it included bronze-

ware, carved steatite, baskets of palm leaf and bitumen, sacrificial goats and sheep.

Men's and women's graves differed little and children were buried in small chambers along the mound's periphery.

Frohlich said research had thrown cold water on a widespread belief that Mesopotamians used Bahrain for burials.

The theory held that a small native population in Bahrain would not have needed so many graves.

Mesopotamians considered Bahrain a sacred land, and some experts believed they could have sent their dead to the island for burial. "I have been fighting that theory for years," said Frohlich, who contends that, on the contrary, not enough graves have been found for the number of people Bahrain could have supported over 800 years.

Because the graves were so visible, he said, they appeared more numerous than in other countries where the dead were buried below ground. "The question is what happened to the rest of the people? Where were they buried?" said Frohlich.

ARAB TIMES Classifieds

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FIAT Uno 55, manual, 58,000 kms, 3 years old. KD550. Tele. Dr Nemeth, 5330536. (AT4-42864-3)

NISSAN 200B, 1984, blue, 5-speed, manual, 50,000 kms, power windows, lock, mirrors, Cassette stereo, like new. KD1300. Tele. 3919903. (AT3-42858-3)

NISSAN Bluebird 1986, insured Dec. 1989, fully automatic with AC, 9,500 kms, one lady owner, in excellent condition. KD1,700 ono. Cash. Tele. Ian, 2416118, Time 9am-1pm, 4.30-7pm. (AT4-42853-3)

DODGE St Regis, eight years old. KD550. Tele. Dr Nemeth, 5330536. (AT4-42864-3)

CHEVROLET Caprice Classic 1984, 64,000 kms, blue colour, blue interior, in very good condition. KD 2,300, ono. Tele. 5635630. (AT5-42893-2)

OLDSMOBILE 98, 1985, fully automatic, 8,500 kms, local agent, Factory condition, agent guarantee. KD4,300. Tele. 2414707, 2441184. (AT3-42854-3)

PORSCHE 944, red, manual, full specifications, in excellent condition. KD 3,500, ono. Tele. Robert, 3718650, anytime. (AT5-42877-3)

TOYOTA Crown 2800 cc '83, white, with AC, fully automatic in very good condition. KD1500, no bargaining. Tele. D'Souza, 2442838 (8am-12noon), 2430435 or 436 (2-6pm). (AT4-42867-3)

MAZDA 929, '83, with AC, manual gear, interlock, silver metallic colour, owned by a university professor, in excellent condition. KD 900, ono, cash. Tele. 5314954, 9 am - 12 noon, 5 - 8 pm. (AT4-42885-3)

Miscellaneous

CANNON T-70 SLR camera with 35-70mm lens and a 277T speedlite. Very seldom used. Asking KD145. Tele. Mongez, 4817539 mornings, 2433487 evenings. (AT3-42863-3)

IKEA drawer cabinet, KD 20, five/two door cupboards, KD 45 and KD 15, cooking ranges electric/gas, KD 35 and KD 25, vacuum cleaner KD 15, plants etc. Tele. Vijay, 4891941, 5-7 pm. (AT4-42873-2)

AVAILABLE in Sharq, centrally located near Firdous Cinema, one bedroom apartment with spacious living room for sale. New rent KD 150. Tele. 2420616, 2444476. (AT5-42883-3)

MAHOGANY sofa set with side and centre tables, pure silk hand-woven Kashmiri carpets, water-colour paintings already framed. Best offer. Tele. Palala, 2521754, 2-4 pm. (AT5-42872-2)

HOUSEHOLD items, Scandinavian furniture for sale including sofa set with square table, KD25, 95 pcs dinner set KD20, cot KD15, tea trolley KD7, mattress KD10. Tele. 5639157, 8.30am-1pm, 4-8pm. (AT4-42860-2)

MARKET PLACE

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Contact: 3824117-3820673, 8am-9pm - 12:00 noon & 4:30 - 9 pm.

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MAID required for a small family with one child for the summer only, in Salmiya, Bahrain Street. Tele. 5736535. (AT3-42855-3)

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HOUSEMAID required immediately preferably European, for a single man living in his own flat near the city. Live-in or part-time. Visa will be provided. Men should not enquire. Tele. 4813441, 4846493. (AT4-42874-3)

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For reservations dial Hotel Holiday Inn, 4742000 Ext 6000, Khaleeja Miskit Trading Co. 4717700, 5386297. Date & Time - June 21st, 22nd, 25th - 7 - 9.30pm, June 23rd 4 - 6.30 pm and June 24th 10 am - 12.30 pm & 8 - 10 pm.
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ARAB TIMES NEWS IS OUR BUSINESS

Anger may prove to be Tyson's undoing

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. June 21. (Reuters): Anger is one of the last emotions Eddie 'Futch' believes a boxer needs and there is little doubt that Mike Tyson is an angry man as he trains for his battle next week against Michael Spinks.

Although Futch yesterday would not admit it, Tyson's recent spate of personal problems just may make Futch's job of training Spinks for the mega-dollar fight for the undisputed heavyweight title, a little easier.

Tyson has been battered by reports that he is a wife beater, that his mother-in-law and his wife are getting set to loot his bank account and that his manager is greedy and trying to destroy his marriage.

The 21-year-old undisputed champion of the world, who will earn at least \$20 million for his night's work, has denied that he has hit his wife—as her sister has claimed—and has lashed out angrily at reporters and his manager as the stories persist in the run-up to the June 27 bout.

At a news conference following Spinks' workout, Futch said he thought Tyson would not be affected by the controversy, that "he can divorce himself from all of that."

But later Futch told Reuters that, "I hate to have a fighter go in angry, I wish he was calm, but I haven't had any fighter go in angry," Futch said.

"I monitor the situation, I want his complete attention, and if he's angry he can't give it to me," he said.

Futch said that Spinks '31, is in excellent shape and that they are just "counting down now" after 170 rounds of sparring, since Spinks, who will earn about \$13.5 million, opened training camp nine weeks ago.

Tyson sparred six rounds yesterday, but promoter Don King was the real brawler last night, unleashing, a brutal verbal attack on Tyson's manager, whom he called "satan in disguise."

King's onslaught against Bill Cayton added more fuel to the often ugly rumours and allegations swirling around Tyson.

King said that a few weeks ago he and Cayton had declared a moratorium on their sparring in recent months, but that Cayton broke the deal by continuing to attack King.

"Bill Cayton has called me a thief and said I was moving in on his fighter," King said. "I'm taking off the kid gloves."

King also said Cayton was behind recent front-page stories that Tyson beat against Robin Givens, his wife of four months, and that her mother was trying to gain control of the champion's money.

Meanwhile, the state athletic commissioner set the June 27 heavyweight fight at 12 rounds and criticised the sport's three sanctioning bodies for failing to settle the issue.

But the International Boxing Federation, which demanded the fight be scheduled for 15 rounds, said Tyson would lose the IBF heavyweight crown once he stepped into the ring in Atlantic City.

"It doesn't look like it'll change before then, but funny things can happen," IBF spokesman Sy Roseman said.

LAMB COMPLETES EIGHTH TEST CENTURY

England make W. Indies battle for win

LONDON, June 21. (Reuters): West Indies made surprisingly hard work of taking England's last three wickets before finally winning the second Test by 134 runs on the fifth and final day at Lord's today to go 1-0 up in the five-match series.

But it took them until 20 minutes after lunch and saw their vaunted pace attack hammered around the ground by last wicket pair Paul Jarvis and Graham Dilley as England scored 307 in their second innings.

Facing the near impossible task of still requiring a further 228 runs for victory when they began at their overnight 214 for seven, England's batsmen proved surprisingly stubborn.

The main interest lay in whether Allan Lamb, resuming on 99 not out, could complete a well-deserved century. And for 25 increasingly anxious minutes, the West Indies bowlers made him wait until finally he pushed a ball from Patrick Patterson away from the required single.

Lamb went on to reach a courageous 113 in a stay of 336 minutes before a momentary lapse of concentration saw him run out.

His century never looked likely to save England from defeat but it could well have saved his Test place after a run of mediocre performances.



Lamb: well-deserved century

Lamb's confidently struck 15 boundaries were reminiscent of the manner of his lone defiance against West Indies four years ago when he made three centuries as England were beaten in all five Tests.

He also made a Test century

against Sri Lanka that season—his last until Lord's today, which stifled calls for his replacement.

West Indies' pace attack lacked the venom of the previous day when England's top order were torn apart and Gladstone Small stayed long enough to see

Lamb past his 8th Test century before being caught in the slips for seven.

That brought Jarvis to the crease for a ninth wicket partnership of 22 before Lamb's unnecessary dismissal signalled the end for England.

Jarvis and Dilley survived with some style, hitting well-struck boundaries back past the exasperated bowlers.

One contemptuous stroke by Jarvis scorched to the long-on boundary and was more reminiscent of something that could be expected from the genius of opposing captain Viv Richards. The pair added a splendid 53 at a run-a-minute before Patterson finally found the edge of Dilley's bat to give Richie Richardson a catch in the slips.

Dilley made 28 and Jarvis was unbeaten on 29, his longest Test score.

Malcolm Marshall, who captured the wicket of Small, finished with four for 60 and match figures of 10 for 92, but it was the batting of West Indies' Gus Logie with innings of 81 and 95 not out that earned him the Man of the Match award.

However, England's final joyous fling with the bat will hardly have dimmed the comprehensiveness of their defeat in the eyes of the selectors and changes can be expected in the team to be announced on Sunday for the

third Test beginning at Old Trafford on June 30.

Scoreboard

WEST INDIES first innings 209 (G. Logie 81, J. Dejour 53, G. Dilley five for 55, G. Small four for 64)

ENGLAND first innings 165 (D. Gower 46, G. Gooch 44, M. Marshall six for 32)

WEST INDIES second innings 397 (G. Greenidge 103, G. Logie 95 not out, V. Richards 72, J. Dejour 52, G. Dilley four for 73, P. Jarvis four for 107)

ENGLAND second innings (overnight 214 for seven)

G. Gooch 113, M. Marshall 16, C. Broad 2, J. Dejour 1, M. Moxon 1, D. Gower 1, P. Patterson 1, A. Lamb 113, D. Pringle 1, B. Walsh 0, P. Dowson 1, J. Marshall 27, J. Embury 1, A. Ambrose 30, G. Small 1, Richards 1, Marshall 27, P. Patterson 29, G. Dilley 1, Richardson 1, Patterson 28, Extras (b-5 lb-20 w-2 nb-14) 41

Total (all out) 307

Fall of wickets: 1-27 2-29 3-31 4-104 5-105 6-161 7-212 8-232 9-254

Bowling: Marshall 25-6-4-4, Patterson 21-5-10-2, Ambrose 20-1-75-1, Walsh 20-4-47-1

Results: West Indies won by 134 runs

First Test: Nottingham (Trent Bridge) match drawn

Third Test: Manchester (Old Trafford) — June 30 to July 5

Fourth Test: Leeds (Headingley) — July 21 to 26

Fifth Test: London (the Oval) — August 4 to 9

West Indies lead five-match series 1-0

Kent brush aside Warwickshire

LONDON, June 21. (Reuters): Kent swept to the top of the county championship table by crushing injury-hit Warwickshire by an innings and 46 runs on the second day of their three-day match at Edgbaston yesterday.

Warwickshire were dismissed twice during the day, for 107 in their first innings and 174 in their second after being asked to follow on in reply to Kent's first innings 327.

Trouble

Handicapped by the loss of two key players, Alvin Kallischarran with a broken finger and Dermot Reeve with a broken thumb, Warwickshire were always in trouble against the Kent seamers.

Oppen Andy Miles carried his bat for an unbeaten 86 in the first innings and Asif Din hit a

belligerent 52 in the second, but pacemen Richard Ellison, Chris Penn and Chris Cowdrey each totalled five wickets in the two innings to bundle them out.

The win took Kent at least temporarily ahead of Worcestershire, who were facing much more resolute opposition against Derbyshire at Derby.

Replying to Worcester's first innings 367, Derbyshire looked in trouble at 194 for six, but wicket-keeper Bernie Maher led a fine recovery and was undefeated on 76 at the close when the score had recovered to 322 for nine.

Bottom-placed Yorkshire also slumped to a two-day defeat at the hands of Essex as paceman Neil Foster again showed the England selectors he is ready to regain an injury-withered match.

After being dismissed for 133 in their first innings, Yorkshire

fared even worse in their second with their season's lowest of 113. That left Essex needing 89 for victory which they managed for the loss of only one wicket.

Results

At Edgbaston: Kent beat Warwickshire by an innings and 46 runs. Kent 327 in 109.5 overs. Warwickshire 107 in 37.5 overs (A. Miles 67 not out and 174 (Asif Din 52, T. Lloyd 40). Kent 23 points Warwickshire 2.

At Sheffield: Essex beat Yorkshire by nine wickets. Yorkshire 133 in 40.1 overs and 113 (N. Foster four for 33). Essex 158 in 63.5 overs (S. Fletcher eight for 58) and 89 for one. Essex 21 points Yorkshire 4.

At Southampton: Nottinghamshire 197 in 72.1 overs and 70 for two. Hampshire 389 in 125.3 overs (C. Smith 117, D. Turner 75, N. Cowley 55, E. Hemmings

four for 96).

At Luton: Northamptonshire 338 in 104.5 overs and 122 for one (C. Cook 54 not out, R. Bailey 40 not out). Middlesex 277 in 92.1 overs (R. Butcher 61, W. Slack 44, W. Davis five for 54, N. Cook four for 61).

At Leicester: Sussex 159 in 54.3 overs and 101 for three. Leicestershire 309 in 113.4 overs (P. Willey 130, P. Hepworth 51, A. Pigott six for 100).

At Derby: Worcestershire 367 in 135.3 overs (S. Rhodes 108, P. Newman four for 108). Derbyshire 322 for nine in 98 overs (B. Maher 76 not out, B. Roberts 65, J. Morris 46).

At Old Trafford: Lancashire 329 for six declared in 105 overs and 134 for three (N. Fairbrother 83 not out). Gloucestershire 256 for two wickets in 39.5 overs (R. Romaines 101 not out, W. Athey 72 not out).

LOCAL CRICKET

Kheitan XI outclass Golden Stars

KHEITAN XI defeated Golden Stars by seven wickets on Friday in the inaugural match of the Friendship Cricket Cup, being contested by four teams on a double-league basis, at the Millat-Airport ground.

Golden Stars batted first but were all out for only 107 runs in 20.5 overs. D'Souza 24, Waheed 15 and Sabah 14 were the leading scorers while the bowling honours, for Kheitan, went to Munir who returned figures of three for 24.

Ansar and Jamil also bowled well, taking two wickets each, while Qamar and Ishfaq chipped with one wicket each.

Crease

In reply, Kheitan completed the required runs in only 17.4 overs and lost three wickets.

Ishfaq was the top scorer with 48 in which he hit nine fours. Raza 29 and Jamil 12 were at the crease when the victory was reached.

For Golden Stars Fawaz took two wickets while Siraj picked up the third.

On Friday, Scorpion met Kheitan XI. Galaxy will provide both the umpires.

Quaid-e-Millat face Invitation XI

QUAID-E-MILLAT XI meet Invitation XI in a festival cricket match on Friday at the Millat-Airport ground.

The match is being organised by Naem Shah and Riaz Chaudhry in honour of Mohammed Munir, skipper of the Quaid-e-Millat Club, who is leaving Kuwait after a 10-year stay here.

The match will start at 3.45 pm. Teams: Invitation XI: Ghulam Haider (captain), Riaz Chaudhry, Sarfaraz Iqbal, Asghar Dilawer, Tariq Iqbal, Rana Ashraf, Riaz Khan, Wajid, Abd Hussain, Ejaz and Shehad Yasin.

Quaid-e-Millat XI: Mohammed Munir (captain), Qamar, Naem Shah, Muhammad Anwar, Jamil, Ishfaq, Raza, Sadagat, Shahid, Shahbaz and Mohammed Anjad.

Ishfaq Bhatti and Zafar Iqbal will be the umpires while Mohammed Anjad will be the scorer.

Hafiz Sultan will give away the prizes.

Mendis in Sri Lankan squad for England



Duleep Mendis

COLOMBO, June 21. (Reuters): Sri Lanka have named former captain Duleep Mendis to a 16-member squad for their England tour starting next month, a cricket board official said today.

Mendis, who has represented Sri Lanka for the past 15 years, resigned the captaincy after last year's World Cup in which Sri Lanka lost all their matches.

His successor, Ranjan Madugalle, will continue to lead the team with Arjuna Ranatunga as his deputy.

Since Mendis' resignation, Sri Lanka have played only one Test, losing by an innings to Australia last February.

The presence of Mendis, Sri Lanka's most experienced cricketer, is expected to add stability to the batting and give confidence to the team.

Forced

Two other players returning to the side are pace bowler Saliya Ahangama and wicketkeeper-opener Amal Silva.

Ahangama took 18 wickets in only three Tests before ill health forced him out of the team. Silva has two centuries to his credit and also a wicketkeeping feat of six victims in one innings.

Two uncapped players, leg-spinner Brian Rajadurai and off-spinner Ranjith Madurasinghe, join left-arm spinner Don Anurasi as the three spinners in the side.

The other two uncapped players are all-rounder Athula Samarasekera and batsman Hashan Tillekeratne. Both have represented Sri Lanka in one-day matches and were easily the two most outstanding members of the Sri Lanka B side which recently toured Zimbabwe.

America's Cup foes set for battle in Sweden

LULEA, Sweden, June 21. (Reuters): US helmsman Dennis Conner, skipping an Australian yacht, takes on his former America's Cup rival when the 12-metre World Championship starts on Thursday under the ever-light skies of this northern town.

Conner's San Diego Yacht Club has leased Kookaburra II, whose sister ship Kookaburra III was defeated by the American skipper when he regained the America's Cup from Australia in Fremantle last year.

Prevail

Kookaburra II, renamed Nordstjernen (North Star) under a deal with the Swedish organisers, is expected to perform well in the light winds which usually prevail off Lulea in the Gulf of Bothnia, the northernmost reaches of the Baltic Sea.

Conner's heavy wind yacht Stars and Stripes was ideally suited for the boisterous Indian Ocean off Fremantle, but took

the wooden spoon in Mediterranean breezes at last June's 12-metre World Championship off Sardinia.

Lulea, an industrial port just below the Arctic Circle, has been awarded the World Championship partly because of an exotic geographical asset.

One fleet race over the 8.5 nautical-mile oval course will be run at night, in the soft light of the midnight sun.

Conner, the sole American entrant in a 10-yacht fleet from seven nations, will have his work cut out against Kookaburra III, skippered by Peter Gilmour, the tactician in the unsuccessful Australian defence of the America's Cup in 1987.

Two Japanese syndicates are hot contenders. Bengal III, the former Australia III bought by Japanese businessman Masakazu Kobayashi, was runner-up in last year's World Championship and will be skippered in Lulea by Australian Skip Lissiman.

Strange beats Faldo for US Open title

BROOKLINE, Mass., June 21. (Reuters): American Curtis Strange moved into the forefront of world golf yesterday when he won the 1988 US Open with a four-stroke playoff victory over Nick Faldo of Britain.

"I got into the next level, goddamn it, that's what it means," a delighted but visibly emotional Strange said after he captured his first major championship.

"It means that all the hard work has paid off. It means that Curtis Strange might be looked at in a little different way," he said.

Added

For Strange, it means that finally he might be considered among the best golfers in the world, now that he has added a major to his 14 US PGA Tour victories.

"It's a great achievement. People don't know how hard it is to win a major," said Faldo, the reigning British Open champion. "To us, majors mean everything."

The 33-year-old Strange, whose father, a golf professional, died when Curtis was just 14, was extremely emotional at his post-victory press conference.

He had tears in his eyes and his voice broke several times as he offered thanks to his father and other members of his family for helping him.

"You wait for a moment like this in life to thank the people who helped you get there and who helped you continue on," he said.



Strange hugs the winner's trophy after the tournament. (Reuters wirephoto)

"This is for my dad," he said a day after this country's Father's Day holiday.

Strange, who might have won the championship outright on Sunday had he not three-putted the 17th hole, clinched his victory on the 13th when he sank a 29-foot birdie putt while Faldo was

making bogey.

That two-stroke swing on one hole put the American three shots ahead and he coasted in from there.

Strange said that after that hole it was "damn hard" not to think about winning, but he tried to keep it out of his mind.

It was here 75 years ago, in the 1913 US Open, that 20-year-old amateur Francis Ouimet, a former caddy at the club, defeated two of the game's greats — Britons Harry Vardon and Ted Ray — to put America on the golfing map.

Faldo finished 16 holes just two shots behind Strange and he might have had a chance to catch

"If you start writing your acceptance speech too soon, you're in trouble," he said.

Faldo tried to get back in it with a birdie on the 14th hole, but he made bogeys on three of the last four holes and went quietly.

"I didn't hole the key putts that keep you in the game," Faldo said. "I just never put enough pressure on him."

The open at the Country Club in Brookline had been billed as a battle of the world's best golfers against the best from this country.

But Faldo, who unexpectedly emerged as the world representative, fell behind on the third hole of the playoff and never gained the lead as he shot a four-over-par 75.

Strange, who is known for his tenacity, especially when the tournament is on the line, twice followed bogeys with birdies to keep Faldo at bay.

While Strange had dismissed the label of the great American hope, which others had given him, his victory delighted an estimated 15,000 spectators who came back to this exclusive club outside Boston on a workday to see a re-enactment of history.

It was here 75 years ago, in the 1913 US Open, that 20-year-old amateur Francis Ouimet, a former caddy at the club, defeated two of the game's greats — Britons Harry Vardon and Ted Ray — to put America on the golfing map.

Faldo finished 16 holes just two shots behind Strange and he might have had a chance to catch

him, but he bogeyed the difficult 17th when his approach flew over the green into deep rough. He made a delicate pitch to about four feet but missed the par putt.

The victory, which was worth \$180,000 to Strange — plus untold millions more in endorsements and recognition — was the 15th for the soft-spoken Virginian in his 12 years as a touring professional.

It also lifted from Strange the stigma of never having won a major championship, which many people said had kept him from being recognised as among the best in the world.

However, during the regulation 72 holes Strange outplayed those better known players, including Sandy Lyle of Britain, the current US Masters champion, and Seve Ballesteros who has won both the Masters and British Open twice.

Hurt

Australian Greg Norman, who Strange beat in a playoff at a PGA Tour event in Houston in April, never did get a chance to challenge for the championship. He hurt his wrist hitting a ball off a rock and had to withdraw.

Another of the world's top players, Ian Woosnam of Britain, also withdrew from the championship when he hurt himself in an accident at home the week before.

Strange told Reuters that he intended to challenge the world's best again next month at the British Open at Royal Lytham, St Anne's.

Drechsler romps to 200m victory

DUESSELDORF, West Germany, June 21. (Reuters): Heike Drechsler, co-holder of the women's 200 metres world record, set the fastest time in the world this year when she clocked 21.94 seconds at the inaugural West Germany-East Germany athletics international here.

But her achievement was overshadowed by the first appearance in West German colours of discus thrower Wolfgang Schmidt, expelled by East Germany last November after spending 15 months in jail trying to defect to the West.

Schmidt, a former world record holder, was cheered by the sparse 6,000 crowd but shunned by his former teammates as he took part. He ended a creditable third, behind winner, world champion Jutta Schult of East Germany, and West Germany's 1984 Olympic champion Rolf Danneberg.

Schmidt's selection last week almost caused the East German team to withdraw, and it was clear that their athletes were under instructions to ignore their former colleague.

On the winners' podium, Schmidt offered his hand to Schult, but the invitation was politely but firmly turned down.

Explaining his action afterwards, Schmidt said: "A hand-shake is no big thing, but Wolfgang Schmidt went too far by writing unsporting articles for the West German press."

Schmidt was referring to an article he wrote on Sunday in the conservative newspaper Welt Am Sonntag in which he described his detention and the actions of the East German security police.

Schmidt's reply was brief. "I was proud to have competed for West Germany," he told reporters.

It was altogether a better day for the host team, who knew they were going to be outshone by



Schult (left) refuses to shake hands with Schmidt. (Reuters wirephoto)

their communist neighbours.

The West Germans won four events — Florian Schwarhoff beating Andreas Oschkenat narrowly in the 110 metres hurdles, Peter Braun winning an equally exciting 800 metres and Dieter Baumann shaking off Andreas Busse in the 3,000 metres.

A delighted Heike Redetzky prevented a clean sweep for the East Germans in the women's competition, taking the high jump with a personal best of 1.98 metres.

With Silke Moeller, defeated by Marlies Goehr in the 100 metres pulling out of the 200 metres, Drechsler romped home to add to her long jump victory

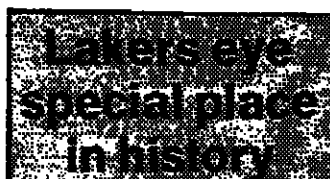
on Sunday.

Drechsler was highly satisfied: "Today was only my second 200 metre race this season. Were it not for the wind I would certainly have been quicker."

The anticipated tussle between Gabriele Reinisch and Martina Hellmann in the women's 500 metres resulted in another win for Reinisch over the world champion with a throw of 70.20 metres more than three metres below her best this year.

East Germany's women won the two-day event with almost embarrassing ease, with a score of 119.5 points to 59.5. The men were made to work a little harder, but still ran out easy victors, by 131 points to 92.

SPORTS



INGLEWOOD, California, June 21. (AP) The NBA's team of the '80s is playing for more than just a title. The Los Angeles Lakers are seeking a special place in history and the right to be called "great."

They say they will have neither if they lose the decisive seventh game of the National Basketball Association finals this evening against the Detroit Pistons — whose star player, Isiah Thomas, probably will miss the game with a sprained ankle.

The Lakers can enhance their decade of dominance and fulfill their coach's guarantee of consecutive championships by denying Detroit its first crown.

"If we win it, we will have earned our spot in the recent history of basketball," Los Angeles center Kareem Abdul-Jabbar said yesterday. "We have been the dominant team of the '80s and if we win, we will have earned that appreciation."

The Lakers won three of the first seven titles this decade. But no team has repeated as champions since the 1969 Boston Celtics.

Yesterday, with his players perhaps one day from accomplishing that, Lakers coach Pat Riley said his team's goal is to win a World Championship and its mission is intangible.

"What that is," he said, "is what we're playing for. Greatness."

The Lakers have won 10 titles, five of them moving from Minneapolis in 1960.

The Pistons would be happy with one.

Moved

They are in their first final since they moved to Detroit in 1957 and haven't won a championship since they joined the NBA as the Ft. Wayne Pistons in 1948.

"I don't care about our fifth or sixth (title). All I want to win is one," Detroit center Bill Laimbeer said.

While the Lakers seek greater glory, the Pistons feel they finally are getting the recognition they deserve for a season in which they became surprise finalists by knocking off the Celtics in the Eastern Conference finals.

"I don't think anybody's saying we're a fluke now," Pistons forward Adrian Dantley said.

Not after they took a 3-2 lead in the series and not even after the Lakers struggled to tie it with a 103-102 victory on Sunday at the Forum. The Pistons "thought we had it" after they took a 102-99 lead with one minute left, Dantley said.

But they let it slip away, a lapse that gained momentum yesterday when Thomas, their star guard, said he was hoping for a miracle so he could play this evening.

He severely sprained his right ankle with 4:35 left in the third quarter Sunday and was on crutches yesterday. Trainer Mike Abdou said "his chances of playing are one in 99."

Thomas carried the Pistons on Sunday with 43 points, including 17 after he was hurt, but said yesterday that "I have a lot of faith in my teammates."

Vinnie Johnson was expected to start in his place alongside Joe Dumars. Forward Dennis Rodman probably would see increased time in the backcourt.

GRAF BLANKS HU NA IN FIRST ROUND

Navratilova breaks Borg's post-war record

LONDON, June 21. (Reuters) Defending champion Martina Navratilova achieved a Wimbledon record today with her 42nd successive singles win but, in terms of destruction, was still upstaged by Steffi Graf, the world number one and top seed.

While Navratilova marked ladies' day with a 6-1 6-2 first-round victory over Yugoslav Sabrina Goles on a sunlit centre court, Graf demolished Chinese-American Hu Na 6-0 6-0.

It was Graf's second successive win without dropping a game following her victory over Russian Natalia Zvereva by a similar margin in the French Open final earlier this month.

Hu was marginally more successful than Zvereva, winning 22 points while the Russian gleaned just 13 in Paris. But whatever the comparative statistics, Hu took a terrible drubbing.

Streak

Navratilova's sequence of wins is now one better than Bjorn Borg's run of 41 victories between 1976 and 1981, which was the longest winning streak at Wimbledon since World War Two.

The best run of all time at Wimbledon remains American Helen Wills Moody's 50 matches without being beaten when she won the title eight times every year she competed between 1927 and 1938.

Navratilova has also won eight women's titles and will become the most successful singles player in Wimbledon history if she wins again this time.

Nothing she did in demolishing Goles in 49 minutes indicated she would not achieve her target. She remains the most complete



Becker leaps in to return the ball in his match against Frawley on Monday. (Reuters wirephoto)

serve-and-volley player in the women's game and after losing the first two points to Goles, she was never headed.

But if Navratilova did nothing to suggest she would not win a ninth singles title this year, Graf certainly raised the prospect that the Americans' winning sequence which started in 1982 will come to an end.

Navratilova may be a better serve-and-volley player than Graf but the West German is a ruthless competitor whose power from the back of the court

is slowly being augmented by a more certain touch in the forecourt. She gave Hu just 46 minutes of her time.

The case of the top two seeds' victories contrasted with Pam Shriver's struggle for survival out on number 13 court where the third seed eventually beat South African Dinky van Rensburg after trailing 4-1 in the deciding set.

The American, recovering from a groin strain which forced her to withdraw from the Eastbourne grasscourt tournament

last week, struggled to finish off the 20-year-old Van Rensburg 6-2 4-6 8-6.

Shriver, beaten in the Edgbaston final two weeks ago by West German Claudia Kohde-Kilsch, shrieked and grimaced in frustration as she repeatedly sent her first serves into the net, hit the ball too long and struggled to return Van Rensburg's powerful services.

In the men's singles, Jonas Svensson of Sweden, the 12th seed who ended Ivan Lendl's French Open reign by beating the

Czechoslovak in the quarterfinals in Paris, made a flying start against American Tim Wilkison, taking the first set 6-1 after winning the opening five games and going 5-1 up in the second.

But the left-handed Wilkison rallied to force a second-set tiebreak before Svensson, whose participation in the tournament was in some doubt because of a glandular disorder, wrapped up the match 6-1 7-6 6-3.

In contrast to the thud and blunder of some other matches in the near vicinity, world number seven Miloslav Mecir of Czechoslovakia employed his unique brand of cunning to unmake dogged Mexican opponent Agustín Moreno on number two court.

But hampered by a chronic back complaint, Mecir's first serve lacked its customary penetration and he needed tiebreaks in the first two sets as Moreno, ranked 133rd in the world, chased down most things which came his way before going down 7-6 7-6 6-2.

Yesterday former champion Boris Becker relieved the pain of his second-round defeat by Peter Doohan last year by crushing another lesser-known Australian, John Frawley, in his opening match.

Sixth seed Becker, champion here in 1985 and 1986, served up 20 aces on his way to a 6-3 6-1 6-2 first-round victory over Frawley. Despite flagging concentration in the closing set, as the light began to fade on the centre court, the West German was happy with his return to his best-loved arena.

"To play that kind of tennis and be in your favourite place is

really a lot of fun and I enjoyed myself," he said.

Results

Louise Field (Australia) beat Eva Pfaff (West Germany) 7-5 6-3; Elly Hakami (US) beat Kathy Horvath (US) 6-4 4-6; Lori McNeil (US) beat Nicole Provis (Australia) 6-3 7-5; Catherine Tanvier (France) beat Pat Medrado (Brazil) 6-3 6-1; Karine Quénec (France) beat Julie Halard (France) 7-6 (7-3) 6-1; Malissa Gurney (US) beat Amanda Grunfield (Britain) 6-4 7-5; Kelly Evernden (New Zealand) beat Jerome Potier (France) 7-6 (7-3) 6-4 6-2; Magnus Gustafsson (Sweden) beat Tarik Benhabiles (France) 6-3 6-4 6-4; Jay Berger (US) beat Fernando Luna (Spain) 6-1 7-6 (8-6) 6-0; Eric Jelen (West Germany) beat Gilad Bloom (Israel) 6-3 3-6 6-4 6-3; Svetlana Ponomorenko (Soviet Union) beat Jill Heitrington (Canada) 4-6 6-4 6-3; Pam Shriver (US) beat Dinky van Rensburg (South Africa) 6-2 4-6 8-6; Susan Slater (West Germany) beat Hu Na (US) 6-0 6-0; Martina Navratilova (US) beat Sabrina Goles (Yugoslavia) 6-1 6-2; Miloslav Mecir (Czechoslovakia) beat Agustín Moreno (Mexico) 7-6 (7-3) 7-5 7-6 (7-3) 6-2; Jonas Svensson (Sweden) beat Tim Wilkison (US) 6-1 7-6 (8-6) 6-3; Slobodan Zivonogovic (Yugoslavia) beat Horacio Pena (Argentina) 5-7 7-6 (7-3) 6-4 6-4; Alexander Volkov (Soviet Union) beat Thierry Champion (France) 4-6 7-6 (7-5) 3-6 7-5; Derrick Rostagno (US) beat Jaime Yanga (Peru) 6-2 6-3; Patrick Kuhnen (West Germany) beat Huub van Boeckel (Netherlands) 6-3 6-2 6-4; Susan Sloane (US) beat Teresa Cadin (Britain) 6-3 6-1; Karen Schimper (South Africa) beat Karen Hunter (Britain) 6-3 6-2; Gabriela Sabatini (Argentina) beat Carling Seguso (Canada) 6-2 6-2; Ricardo Acuna (Chile) beat Carlos Moya (Spain) 6-3 6-2 6-3; 7-6 (7-3) 6-4; Chris Pridham (Canada) beat Gustav Fichardt (South Africa) 6-3 6-4 6-4; Menno Oosting (Netherlands) beat Carl Limberg (Australia) 7-5 6-6 6-3; Udo Riglewski (West Germany) beat Andrei Chesnokov (Soviet Union) 7-5 6-4 6-4; John McEneaney (US) beat Horst Skoff (Australia) 6-1 7-5 6-6; Lisa O'Neill (Australia) beat Claudia Kohde-Kilsch (West Germany) 7-5 6-4; David Pate (US) beat Ulf Stenlund (Sweden) 6-2 6-3 6-7 (3-7) 6-2; Branislav Stanokovic (Czechoslovakia) beat Todd Nelson (US) 6-3 2-6 6-3 6-4; Mats Wilander (Sweden) beat Eduardo Masso (Argentina) 6-3 6-4 7-6 (7-4); Masako Tanagi (Japan) beat Barbara Gerken (US) 6-4 6-1.

SPORTS BRIEFS

Indian batsman

LONDON, June 21. (Reuters) Indian Test batsman Mohammed Azharuddin's contract with Lancashire League club Rishton has been ended by mutual consent after only four games. Azharuddin has been sidelined by a groin injury and Rishton have been forced to use five substitute professionals in their last game.

TCCB meeting

LONDON, June 21. (Reuters) England's ruling cricket body, the Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB), has called off Friday's special meeting to discuss West Indies' bid to ban Test players who maintain links with South Africa. TCCB spokesman Peter Lush said the decision had been taken because the International Cricket Conference (ICC) had not yet decided how to take a vote on the subject.

US Open

NEW YORK, June 21. (Reuters) Prize money for the 1988 US Open tennis championships will top the \$4 million mark as organisers announced a 10 per cent rise over last year. The increase brings the prize money package to \$4,371,500 with both the men's and women's singles champions receiving \$275,000. Last year, singles champions took away \$250,000 each.

President's Cup

SEOUL, South Korea, June 21. (AP) Iraq's Olympic soccer team beat the Argentine pro club Gimnasia 3-1 last night for its second victory with no losses. Iraq now advances to the quarterfinals of the President's Cup tournament.

Villa player

LONDON, June 21. (Reuters) Ex-England soccer international Gordon Cowans has rejoined his former club, Aston Villa, for £250,000 (\$447,000) after three years with Italian side Bari. Cowans, 29, has signed a three-year contract with Villa, who won promotion to the First Division last season.

Cycling race

LOCARNO, Switzerland, June 21. (AP) Italy's Francesco Casarini won the first major Alpine leg of the Tour de Suisse road cycling race yesterday, while Helmut Wechselberger of Austria retained the overall lead after seven stages.

Irish Derby

DUBLIN, June 21. (Reuters) Epsom Derby winner Kalyasi was installed as 5-4 favourite to complete a European classic double in Sunday's hotly contested Irish Derby at the Curragh.

Bislett Games

OSLO, Norway, June 21. (AP) Ninety-one women and 115 men racers have entered for the Bislett Games IAAF Mobil Grand Prix track and field meet on July 2.

Referee ends up in wrong town for wrong game

STUTTGART, West Germany, June 21. (AP) Romanian soccer referee Ion Igna arrived yesterday for the European Championships semifinals — in the wrong town for the wrong game. Igna was picked to be the referee of today's semifinal between West Germany and the Netherlands in Hamburg.

Instead, Igna arrived yesterday in Stuttgart, where the Soviet Union plays Italy tomorrow in the second semifinal.

Wanted
The mistake was discovered when Igna and his two Romanian linesmen, Stefan Dan Petrescu and Ion Crajuncu, wanted to check into "their" hotel in Stuttgart.

Tournament officials said the three were given wrong airline tickets in Frankfurt. They were quickly given new tickets and flew to Hamburg later last night.

The referee for tomorrow's game in Stuttgart is Alexis Ponnet of Belgium.

Golfer refuses to be knocked out
OSWESTRY, England, June 21. (Reuters) Granville Cliffe refused to be knocked out of his monthly golf tournament at his local course yesterday — despite being rendered unconscious on the practice green.

Cliffe responded in style after being struck on the head by a stray shot as he practiced his putting. He regained consciousness, refused medical treatment, knocked back a stiff drink and headed for the first tee.

There he holed-in-one on the par three opening hole.

Mental training helps sportsmen

LONDON, June 21. (Reuters) If you feel your tennis serve is letting you down just visualise your most brilliant execution of the stroke, remember how good it felt, and replay it in your mind for five minutes every day.

After two weeks of mental rehearsal you could be serving as well as ever.

Prepare

Or if impatience is your problem try humming a relaxing tune in your mind as you prepare to go into action.

These are just two of the mental exercises recommended by John Syer, a member of a growing band of sport psychologists who believe top level sportsmen not only need to get their bodies into shape but should also

rigorously train their minds.

"A definition of mental training is using your mind to improve your performance," he told Reuters in an interview.

Syer calls himself a mental trainer and says his role is not simply to improve a sportsman's mental skills such as concentration and the ability to deal with stress, but to help develop his technical skills.

"I'm there to show that in thinking about his performance in a particular way, a player can improve his technical skills," he said.

When Syer first meets a player he asks him to list the physical, technical and mental skills used in his particular sport.

"I help him assess his perfor-

mance in each skill, he then chooses which skill to work on and I work out a programme of mental exercises for him to do at home," Syer explained.

For the player who wants to increase his patience, for example, Syer recommends various associative exercises such as regularly focusing his thoughts on another player who is particularly patient, or pinning a phrase which makes him feel patient on his bedroom wall, or simply listening to a piece of "patient" music.

Controls

One English cricketer, who complained of wanting to hit every ball for six, now controls his game by playing a Barbara Streisand song in his mind as he

prepares to bat.

For the last two years Syer has been training the minds of Britain's cycling team. Their national coaching director Jim Hendry is delighted with the results.

"A puncture before a race used to be enough to produce a bad performance, but now those practising mental exercises are able to accept the delay and maintain concentration," he said.

Hendry also feels individual and team mental training has helped his cyclists cast off an image of themselves as underdogs.

"The riders are no longer just aiming for world championship or Olympics selection and then, losing motivation," he said.

Barcelona's profits

BARCELONA, Spain, June 21. (Reuters) Barcelona soccer club has suffered its worst financial season in five years with profits for 1987-88 less than a quarter those of the previous year, club treasurer Carles Tusquets said yesterday.

Porto's manager

OPORTO, Portugal, June 21. (Reuters) Porto's Yugoslav manager Todoranovic resigned yesterday after only a year with the Portuguese champions and said he hoped to coach Paris St Germain of France next season.

New Zealand beat Saudi Arabia

MELBOURNE, Australia, June 21. (AP) New Zealand handled the rain-affected conditions best to defeat Saudi Arabia 2-0 in a friendly soccer match at Olympic Park here today.

Both teams battled hard in the muddy conditions, which reduced the game to a stop-start affair.

An ariel duel between the Saudi centre-backs and New Zealand striker Billy Wright led to the first goal, in the 55th minute, when the ball glanced off the head of Saudi defender Waleed Al Sagri for an own goal.

New Zealand's second goal came nine minutes from the end when midfielder Mike McGarry charged down the right flank, skipped past Saudi goalkeeper Salem Marwan and belted the ball into the back of the net.

Prepare

The match was the first of two friendly games against New Zealand arranged by the Saudis to prepare for the biennial Gold Cup tournament next month.

That event will feature the national teams of Australia, three-time World Cup winner Brazil and current World Cup holder Argentina.

Saudi Arabia will face New Zealand in a second warm-up match in Melbourne on Thursday and also will play two games against the Hong Kong national team next week.

The Gold Cup runs from July 6-17 and matches will be played in four Australian cities.

"I'm very happy to be returning to Villa," Cowans said. "I was always hopeful that I would rejoin them when I returned to England."

Italians challenge Soviets for final place

STUTTGART, West Germany, June 21. (Reuters) Italy, the revelations of the tournament, challenge the Soviet Union in an evenly-balanced tie tomorrow for the right to contest the European Soccer Championship final.

The Italians, who slumped after their 1982 World Cup triumph, have bounced back as a rejuvenated force under the guidance of Azeglio Vicini.

Manager Vicini, who has filled his team with members of his own previous national under-21 side, has been building for the 1990 World Cup on home soil. But rewards could come sooner.

Dominating

Italy, who failed to qualify for the last European final series in 1984, have over-run Spain and Denmark after dominating hosts West Germany in the 1-1 draw which opened the Group One series.

But, with the tournament now at the semifinal knock-out stage, they face their most critical test against the gifted Russians in Stuttgart's Neckarstadion, urged on by 50,000 Italian fans.

The Italians have history on their side, having eliminated the Soviet Union in the semifinals in 1968 before winning the title in the heyday of Riva, Mazzola and Facchetti.



Altobelli (right) poses for a photo with a West German policeman. (Reuters wirephoto)

But they ousted the Russians then only on the loss of a coin after 120 goalless minutes, and another close encounter could

well be in prospect even if goals look more likely this time.

The semifinal promises an absorbing battle in midfield,

where both have been ably served to date.

Giuseppe Giannini has looked very classy for Italy in the company of Roberto Donadoni, backed by Carlo Ancelotti and Fernando de Napoli.

For the Soviet Union, Genady Litovchenko and Alexei Mikhailichenko have compensated for the injury-enforced absence of Pavel Yakovenko and Ivan Yaremchuk alongside Alexander Zavarov and Vasily Rats. Vladimir Bessonov and Sergei Aleinikov offer further options.

They have two injury worries. Striker Igor Belanov has been troubled by a muscle strain on the upper leg. Viktor Pasulko, who scored in Saturday's 3-1 win over England as substitute for the former European Footballer of the Year, stands by.

Central defender Vagiz Khidiyatullin, who went off with a cut over the eye, should be fit.

The Italians have no selection problems, having fielded the same starting line-up throughout, abetted by substitutes Alessandro Altobelli and Luigi de Agostini who each scored against Denmark last Saturday.

Vicini announced an unchanged line-up after a light training session in the Neckarstadion, which will bring defender

Giuseppe Bergomi his 30th cap. Bergomi and Altobelli are the only survivors of the victorious 1982 World Cup final team in the current Italian squad.

"Possibly the Soviets will be athletically better than us, but I think we will have the technical advantages to see us through," Vicini said.

Italy defeated the Soviet Union 4-1 in a friendly in Bari in February, with striker Gianluca Vialli notching two goals, but Vicini has been impressed by Soviet performances in West Germany.

"I think the Soviet Union have improved considerably since Mexico, especially in defence," he said, though he named attackers Belanov, Zavarov and Oleg Protasov as their most dynamic players and best men.

Expected

The Soviet Union, who left out left back Anatoly Demyanenko for supplementary midfielder Aleinikov against England, were not expected to name their line-up until shortly before the match.

Team chief Valery Lobanovsky has said both Belanov and Khidiyatullin will be fit to play.

"We're ready for both an attacking and a defensive Soviet team. We don't know what to expect from them, so we're ready for both," Vicini said.



The incredible XI captain (left) receives the trophy from Faisal Al Dakheel (centre). On the right is YRC president Lawrence Pinto.

Incredible retain crown

INCREDIBLE XI overcame Salcate United in a penalty shoot-out to retain the YRC Soccer Trophy at the Soor grounds on Friday.

Salcate started the game strongly with an attack on their opponents' goal and could have gone ahead in the fifth minute but Shoukar's shot hit the bar.

Started

Salcate, however, were not to be denied and took the lead in the 32nd minute through Francis. The half-time score remained 1-0.

Incredible fought back in the second half. They started launching repeated attacks on their opponents' goal but the Salcate defence stood firm.

In the 20th minute of the second half, Incredible's Redo

was tripped inside the penalty area by a Salcate defender. Lino, however, failed to get the equaliser for Incredible when he shot wide.

Incredible kept up the pressure and Redo made most of a defensive lapse when he beat the Salcate goalkeeper to put Incredible on equal terms. The score remained 1-1 even after the extra time and the game went into a tie-breaker from which Incredible emerged victorious.

Former Kuwait national team captain Faisal Al Dakheel gave away the prizes. The YRC presented a memento to Al Dakheel.

BOC were named the Best Disciplined Team while David Collazo took the Man of the Match award.

ARAB @ TIMES

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